

The Hongkong Telegraph

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January 27, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 62, 2 p.m. 68
Humidity " 90, " 79

January 27, 1914

Temperature 6 a.m. 60, 2 p.m. 65
Humidity " 79, " 69

2810 日叁十月二十年寅甲

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1915.

三年國號七拾二月正英倫

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TO-DAY'S

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

OUR NEW ARMY.

EARL KITCHENER ABUNDANTLY SATISFIED.

Transfer of Vessels to Neutral Flag; U. S.

Senator's Protest.

ARMED BRITISH MERCHANTMAN SUNK.

Good Work by the French.

(Official Telegram from the French Government, via Peking.)

On the 24th, on the Aisne front, the French batteries obtained a very accurate range.

In the Champagne region the French artillery destroyed several German works and shelters.

In La Grurie wood a very lively rifle fire prevailed, the French fire stopping that of the Germans.

On the Meuse, the St. Mihiel bridges were destroyed by the French artillery, which also blew up an ammunition depot in Woivre.

A Bavarian column was surprised at Embermenil, in Lorraine, the French taking numerous prisoners.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

Uneventful Fighting.

Jan. 25, 10.35 p.m.

A Russian communique states that a certain amount of activity is being shown by the Austrians on the passes of the East Carpathians, but otherwise there are no important events to record. The Germans took one of the Russian advanced trenches and the Russians took one of the German trenches, with machine guns, and also destroyed a German armoured motor.

Armed Merchantman Sunk.

Jan. 25, 10.30 p.m.

The Press Bureau announces that the British armed merchantman Ventnor has been lost, either on account of bad weather or by contact with a mine, off the north coast of Ireland.

All on board have been drowned and a quantity of wreckage has been found.

The s.s. Ventnor was formerly known as the Viking.

Recent U. S. Note Criticised.

Jan. 26, 4.50 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington telegraphs that, in the Senate, ex-minister Elihu Root, opposing the Ship Purchase Bill, after reading the instructions to German naval commanders at the outbreak of war, said it was plain that no great power would permit enemy citizens to rob it by the transfer to a neutral flag of ships it was entitled to capture on the high seas. Mr. Root also denounced the recent Note to Great Britain as having been inspired by political motives.

P. AND O. COMPANY.

Effect of the War on Its Activities.

The report to Sept. 30 states that after providing for the normal depreciation, amounting to £150,036, and the insurance charges, the balance amounts to £359,703, including £33,703 carried forward to the next account. The distribution in dividend and bonus will be at the rate of 5 per cent. on the preferred stock and 10 per cent. on the deferred stock, with a bonus of 6 per cent. on the latter.

Fleet.—The report of last year mentioned that two more ships of the "K" class had been contracted for with Messrs. Cammell, Laird and Co. One of these vessels, the Karmala, is already at work, and the Kalyan is progressing satisfactorily. Two sister ships of the same type previously contracted for with Messrs. Caird and Co., the Kashmir and the Kashgar, will be at work very shortly. This completes a list of six ships of this particular class, a superior intermediate class, 900 tons register and 9,000 h.p. Two vessels for the Cape-Australian service have been completed and entered on service, the Berrima and Borda. The board has recently contracted with Messrs. Harland and Wolff and Messrs. Caird to build each a large steamer of about 15,000 tons and appropriate power for the company's general mail service, but these vessels have not so far been named. A contract was entered into some months ago with Messrs. Charles Beaudouin and Co., of South Shields, to build a steamer of 1,000 tons, exclusively for the local trade in the Malay Archipelago, and to act as a feeder to the company's main line. She will enter on her work early next year, and appears in the fleet list as Mata Hari, which means "The Eye of Day." The Wilcania, Borneo, Palawan, Sunda and Sumatra have been sold during the year at prices which show a satisfactory surplus on their book value, and arrangements have also been made to dispose of the Arcadia.

The War.—The Admiralty had, previous to the outbreak of war, chartered four of the company's steamers for the Indian and Colonial transport work for a period of six months, namely, the Dongola, Plessey, Somali, and Soudan. Immediately war was declared the Admiralty proceeded not to charter but to commandeer the services of nearly half the company's fleet, or upwards of 200,000 tons, some as armed cruisers, others as hospital ships, and the rest as transports. No rates of charter money have been fixed for these vessels, and small payments on account have so far only been received. The eventual settlement of rates will be a matter for arbitration, unless the Admiralty and the company can agree beforehand in regard to the same. In view of nearly half the company's ships being engaged in Government work, it is needless to state that the mail service has been carried on with great difficulty, but every mail steamer has been duly despatched from her terminal port of departure, and if the regular days of arrival outwards or homewards have not been practicable, this is entirely owing to the great war in which the nation is engaged, and which has made it necessary for the Admiralty to interfere, and so to speak, direct the movements of all steamers on the high seas, in order, as far as possible, to avoid the risk of capture. The directors believe that the company has been doing a great public service in carrying on this important mail work.

The B.I. Company.—The agreement made between this company and the British India Company, dated May 27 last, whereby the former company, by an exchange of stock, acquired the preference and ordinary shares of the British India Company, was confirmed at a special meeting of the proprietors on June 24. This arrangement came into operation from Oct. 1 of this year and the accounts of the British India Company will hereafter run pari passu with the financial year of this company. Under the agreement the directors of the respective companies join each other's boards and form a combined board as from Oct. 1. Lord Roberts thus became a director and attended a meeting of the joint board on Oct. 21. On leaving he mentioned to the chairman his intention to be present at the next board and his pleasure in making the acquaintance of his new colleagues. But his sense of duty called him abroad with fatal results, and a fitting tribute is paid in the report.

Summary.—Freights generally, but more particularly in the homeward-bound trade, began to fall away with only one exception, namely, in the Cape-Australian line, where the introduction of new tonnage led to a considerable improvement in that service, which has acted as a set off against a large deficiency in other quarters. But with the declaration of war business came practically to a standstill, and in some foreign ports cargo which had been actually loaded was re-delivered to shippers, at their request, as they found themselves unable to finance their engagements. Even in the case of shipments made previous to the war there are now several thousand tons of cargo discharged from the company's ships lying in London which cannot be sent to the Continent and find consignees here. This gives but a faint idea of the bouleversement caused by the great struggle in which the British Empire is now engaged. In the last few years there has been a certain revival in exports to India and Australia, but not to China and Japan, where the demand is very slight indeed in comparison with that of ordinary times. Whether this demand is in fulfilment of old contracts or is evidence of new business it is difficult to say. The great trade of Antwerp has been totally destroyed (but it is to be hoped only for a time), and this trade has been for the past 30 years a very important feature of the company's work. As regards the general homeward-bound trade, it is at the moment impossible to express any clear view as to the immediate future. It is to be hoped that eventually a good deal of the Eastern Continental carrying trade will fall to the British flag, but this will probably be a slow process. The financial difficulties in the way of acquiring foreign trade may be imagined, but a formidable obstacle to all maritime traffic is the price which has to be paid for war insurance, and which must involve increased outlay to whatever extent shippers might hope to do business. The working account shows that to the end of September, that is to say, in less than eight weeks, the company has had to pay £31,000 for war risk on its ships, or at the rate of £180,000 per annum. Altogether a new charge! As regards passenger business, the year dealt with in this report has not been brilliant, but, considering the opposition in almost every direction, the receipts have been so far satisfactory, as they have been in excess of those of the previous year by a few thousand pounds. With regard to expenditure, the excess over that of the previous year has been considerable, but would have been much larger if a similar number of voyages had taken place. Having regard to discouraging freights, fewer voyages were actually undertaken this year. It must, however, be pointed out that since the war began all costs of running ships have risen in every direction, with the sole exception of Suez Canal dues, which have been

lowered in the last two years. Wages, provisions, and coal must be altogether a serious burden in the coming financial year. In comparing the working of the company's business for the last two years it is, of course, impossible to avoid allusion to the state of public affairs, or to adopt a sanguine attitude as to the immediate future. It must not, however, be overlooked that the financial year of 1912-13 was one of the most prosperous years in the shipping world, and that the directors then set aside an appropriation of £200,000 to a contingent fund, which amounts to £450,000, and which, added to the ordinary reserve standing at £1,374,000 (these funds being held in securities or cash), places the company in a strong position to meet any adverse contingencies which may arise from this unforeseen and unparalleled war. It is in these circumstances the directors feel justified in recommending the same dividend and bonus as were paid last year.

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WAR NEWS FROM

FRENCH SOURCES.

["Hongkong Telegraph" Translation from the "Courrier d'Haliphong"]

A case similar to the one which was tried at Sabang by the Dutch Court, regarding the delivery of goods loaded on ships belonging to belligerents which have taken refuge in neutral ports, has been adjudicated on at Naples. It concerned the German vessel Rhenania. The conclusions of the Italian court were as follows:—

(1). When a vessel belonging to a belligerent nation seeks refuge in a neutral port, this fact brings about the breaking and not the suspension of the contract with the shippers.

(2). In these circumstances the freight must be paid, not on the whole voyage but on the portion actually accomplished.

(3). The expenses of discharging (including those resulting from the shifting of other goods) must be borne by the vessel, for the fact of the voyage being interrupted by force majeure obliges the captain to deliver the goods.

(4). The freight is not due before the delivery of the goods, but proportionately as they are delivered, which permits the shippers to exercise control over the freight, in case there should be any damage chargeable to the owners of the vessel.

(5). The proportional part, in case of general average, that is to say during the time that the vessel remains in port, ceases as soon as the captain requests that the goods be discharged.

The Schoolboy Soldiers.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Temps telegraphs that there are now 60,000 recruits of 16 years of age being trained in the German depots. Their officers are university professors and school-teachers who are still liable for service.

Furthermore, a convoy of German prisoners which passed through Saint Omer has enabled it to be ascertained that the German recruiting officials are enrolling whoever young and old, and they are practically taking children from their desks at school.

An editor of "L'Independent du Pas-de-Calais" had a conversation with one of these young prisoners, who spoke French well.

"Is this Saint Omer?"

"Yes."

"Is it far into France?"

"It is in the north."

"Ah, that's a surprise for us!"

We were taken from our desks in the University where we were students—about sixty of my comrades and myself—they gave us uniforms and rifles, and went off. My mother was not even informed of my departure. What must she think? I hadn't seen her for three weeks when I left.

"A week after having been equipped we were put in the trenches. We didn't know how to hold a rifle. And then, one fine day, just when our commander had ordered the assembly, we found ourselves surrounded by French soldiers, who took us prisoners. And now we are here, to whom they said when we started that we were going into France to guard Paris and the other large cities which had been taken."

The young soldier, who spoke French extremely well, was barely sixteen and a half years old.

Red Cross Stamps.

The sale (in Tonkin) of postage stamps for the Red Cross Fund produced for the month of November the sum of Fr. 1,049.71, which has been remitted to the president of the commission appointed by the War Office on August 8, 1914, to collect funds for the relief of the wounded.

Jockey Prisoners.

The famous jockey Alec Carter, who was reported as having been killed in action, was, fortunately, only "missing." And this missing man has now been found. He is a prisoner of war at Hammelburg, in Bavaria.

Moreover, he is not the only hero of the race course and of the war at present confined in Germany. His comrade Joseph Shatwell and a whole crowd of jockeys and trainers are in a camp in the neighbourhood of Berlin, where they are taking things as they come, with as much humour as philosophy.

They have recently elected as captain of the camp the jockey George Willschire, who, to preserve their suppleness, gravely makes them out the most extraordinary capers, to the great astonishment of the people of Berlin.

HOSTILE TRADING CONCERNS IN HONGKONG.

Some Bombay Comments.

In a letter to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce the Secretary to the Bombay Government says: It has come to the notice of Government that in Singapore and Hongkong, where liquidation of the affairs of hostile trading concerns was undertaken, local British firms gave great assistance. It would appear that each hostile firm was handed over to one particular British firm which thereafter proceeded to wind up its affairs, collect outstanding, dispose of stocks, and so forth. He asked if members of the Bombay Chamber would help in somewhat the same way. In circulating the letter to members of the Chamber the secretary to the Chamber of Commerce says: My committee are of opinion that this is a matter in which members might be willing to give assistance to Government, the more so as most of these establishments are probably not so fully employed as in normal times. A reasonable commission would be asked for, and firms who undertake the work might perhaps find the possibility of securing new connections to be some attraction.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

In the U.S. Senate, Mr. Elihu Root (a former Minister of State) vigorously opposed the Ship Purchase Bill.

Senator Root denounced the recent U.S. Note to Great Britain as being inspired by purely political motives.

Mr. Ryland Adkins, M.P., says he is authorised by Earl Kitchener to say that he is abundantly satisfied with the remarkable progress of the recruits.

A Russian communique speaks of a certain amount of activity on the part of the Austrians in the East Carpathian passes; other-wise events were unimportant.

The Germans have taken a Russian advanced trench, and the Russians took a German trench, with machine guns, and also destroyed a German armoured motor.

The armed merchantman Ventnor (formerly the Viking) has been lost, owing to bad weather, or by striking a mine, off the north of Ireland. All on board were drowned.

NEWS.

Interesting war items will be found elsewhere.

Further notes on the crisis appear on page 4.

Hongkong Football League matters are dealt with in this issue.

Yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board is reported in this issue.

This morning's training times at the Racecourse are given elsewhere.

General news and an article entitled "Atrocities Foreseen" appear on page 3.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, commercial news on page 9 and log book on page 6.

Important matters concerning St. John's Cathedral were dealt with at the meeting of subscribers and seat-holders held last evening.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—10.30 p.m.

Opening of "The Grotesques" season, Theatre Royal.—9.15 p.m.

Sale of furniture, 13, Humphreys' Avenue, Kowloon.—G. P. Lammeret.—11 a.m.

Sale of household furniture, 51 The Peak.—G. P. Lammeret.—2.30 p.m.

Saturday, January 30.

Sale of furniture.—G. P. Lammeret's Sales Room.—10.30 a.m.

Sale of suit-lengths, etc.—G. P. Lammeret's Sales Room.—11 a.m.

Cart on Fete, E.K. University. Distribution of Prizes, Diocesan School.—11.30 a.m.

Tuesday, February 2.

The H.K. Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., Hongkong Central Estate and West Point Building Co., Ltd., meetings of shareholders.—11.30 a.m. to noon.

Tuesday, February 9.

The H.K. Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., meeting of shareholders.—noon.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gone to the Front.
Mr. M. A. Fraser, of Gula Kalumpung Estate, leaves for home to join the Army shortly. Mr. Fraser was formerly in the Rhodesia Mounted Police.
A Bad Time for Trichinopoly.
Owing to the war, the cigar industry in Trichinopoly has suffered much. Trichinopoly is a great seat of cigar manufacture, and for the best quality of cigars the merchants used to get the fine quality of tobacco required from Germany, Java and other places. The Director of Agriculture of Ceylon has notified the growers there to communicate with purchasers to see whether they could meet the demand.
The Late Dr. John Nisbet.
News from home records the death of Dr. John Nisbet, for many years in the forest department of Burma. Dr. Nisbet entered the service in 1875 and retired in 1900, being then conservator of forests. Since his retirement he acted as lecturer on forestry in Glasgow University. His excellent work, "Burma Under British Rule and Before" is one of the standard works on that province.

The Coolie Industry at the Straits.
Last year 117,000 coolies migrated from India to the Straits, as against 107,000 the year before. Returning emigrants were only 72,000, so that the Indian coolie population in the Straits increased by 45,000. The figures for Indian coolies in Ceylon show a similar increase. There were 190,000 emigrants against 183,000 in the previous year; returning emigrants were 154,000, leaving in Ceylon an increased Indian population of 36,000.

"Soldiers Three."
Mr. Kipling, whose descriptions of the new armies at work are delighting so many readers, once told an American interviewer that the most famous of his soldier heroes is dead. "The last mental picture I had of Mulvaney," he said, "was on the edge of a cut in India, where he was directing a gang of coolies. There is no doubt that he was a bit seedy and down at heel. So I am sure that, if he has not already passed away, he soon will, and I wish to bury him." Mr. Kipling went on to explain that a character is born in one's thoughts, and grows, and is developed, and takes on virtues and vices, and becomes old, and then fades away. "And that is the way with Mulvaney. I couldn't revive him; I could only galvanise him. He would be a stuffed figure, with straw for bowels and glass balls for eyes, and the people could see the strings I pulled him with. No, he is gone."—Exchange.

Five Lions at Large.
New York, Dec. 18.—Five lions escaped from the Eighty-sixth street Theatre last night during a performance. The audience instantly became panicky, and the police opened a revolver fusillade on the lions amidst the crowd, one lion being killed and a policeman seriously wounded. The lions then attacked the police, mauling several badly. The beasts fled to different parts of the building, and one escaped into the street and knocked down a photographer and a woman who were running from another lion inside a photographic gallery adjoining the theatre. All the lions were finally rounded up and shot.

Good Postal Work at Singapore.
Says the Straits Times of January 12:—Yesterday broke all records in the General Post Office, Singapore. There came in from Europe mails by the P. and O. boat, French and Dutch steamers, and, to a limited extent, by the B.I. packet. Over and above that, consignments of mail arrived from Calcutta, China and Batavia, until the postal staff was faced with a tremendous day's work. As is known, however, the deliveries of mails were carried out with despatch. Letter mails from Europe, for delivery in Singapore, constituted no fewer than 270 sacks, while those for transit elsewhere out of Singapore took up 433 sacks. One hundred and thirteen receptacles full of parcels were landed for Singapore and twelve for transit. Altogether, between letters and parcels a total of 828 sacks and baskets from Europe were dealt with.

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ATROCITIES FORESEEN.

GERMANS CONVICTED BY THEIR OWN TEXTBOOK.

["Hongkong Telegraph" Translation from the "Courrier d'Haiphong."]

The Germans, who premeditated all the acts contrary to the law of nations and the cruelties which have stirred up against them the entire civilized world, were not less far-seeing as regards the means of diverting from themselves the responsibility for their outrages. They prepared everything, even to the form of letter for denying them. Below is a curious proof; it is a model letter which is to be found in a book intended for military interpreters, for use in an enemy country.

This book, entitled "The Military Interpreter" (2nd edition, completed and revised), is the work of Captain von Scharfenort, professor-librarian of the Academy of War, and appeared in Berlin in 1906 (A. Bath, publisher). It is composed of reports, letters, circulars and notices intended to be sent to or published in France during the German occupation. It is a collection of ready prepared forms, after the style of "The Perfect Secretary," for people in search of model letters. One of these forms (page 22) is a letter to the Generalissimo of the enemy army, in reply to a circular accusing the German troops of numerous violations of the law of nations; and, in advance, Captain Professor von Scharfenort indicates the replies to make. The following is the curious text:—

Letter to the Generalissimo of the Enemy Army.
In a circular from the Minister for Foreign Affairs you have accused the German troops of numerous violations of the law of nations. The German troops are said to have been guilty of hostile acts against field hospitals; to have taken prisoner Mr. A., in the midst of a field hospital organised by him; to have used explosive bullets; to have forced the peasants in the neighbourhood of S. to work in the digging of trenches under fire from the fortress; to have attempted to secure the passage of trains of supplies and ammunition wagons by putting upon them the sign adopted by the Geneva Convention; and, lastly, it is stated that Doctor . . . , who was dressing the wounds of a Prussian soldier, was killed by him.

Although I was perfectly convinced a priori that those accusations were unfounded, I did not wish to limit myself to the assurance that such things were impossible; and I made enquiries, in order to find out if anything had happened which might have been transcribed, by reporters unworthy of being believed or malignant, into the monstrosities which have been alleged. The making of enquiries of this kind presented, to tell the truth, great difficulties, in view of the fact that the accusations, both as regards details and proofs, were drawn up in a form which, for official assertions of such a

grave nature, was extraordinarily vague. All indications, as to names, places and times were completely missing. In the two cases where reference was made to witnesses and to evidence—the case of the explosive bullets and that of the peasants forced to dig trenches—no indication was given as to the purport of the evidence or the names of the witnesses or reporters. The enquiries which we have made have brought to light a real foundation for only one of the accusations made against the German troops, and even that has been singularly distorted.

It is true that Mr. A. . . . was arrested, and that he was engaged in attending to the wounded; but his arrest did not take place in the middle of a field hospital; it was brought about by the suspicion that he was keeping up communication with the garrison of S. . . . and it was carried out, as was also his internment which followed, with all the consideration due to his position and respectability. As to the duration of his detention, that can only be decided by the military authorities.

As regards all the other assertions, I am obliged to state that they are entirely false. Out of respect for the other Powers who have adhered to the Geneva Convention and the Declaration of Saint Petersburg of November 20 (December 12) 1906, I would add that I affirm positively that the terms of the said Convention have been observed most scrupulously by the German troops, and that no explosive projectiles for fire-arms have ever existed in any part of the German army, or that they have never been of a weight of less than 40 grammes.

America and War.
London, December 16.—The London Morning Post, in an editorial, says:—"Our American friends are inclined to twist us for failing to maintain our word in Belgium. Let them consider what would happen if they were called on suddenly to defend the Monroe doctrine against a great power like Germany in South America. They would be more helpless to drive the invaders out than England is in the case of Belgium. President Wilson's message to Congress declaring for a volunteer system of defence makes us smile and tempts us to weep. His arguments echo word for word the calamitous platitudes of Lord Haldane." "If Englishmen might presume to warn their cousins in the United States out of the bitter wisdom of experience, the warning would be that a nation can only live its own life if it has the power to protect that life. The freedom won by war can only be preserved by the ability to defend it. 'Against a nation which is rich and unarmed, force will rise, so to speak, out of the ground.'"

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of both as regards details and proofs, dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

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"ROGATE" Austin Road, Kowloon. From 1st February, 1915.

"ROOMS" suitable for offices on the first floor of No. 3 Duddell Street.

No. 7 "MOUNTAIN VIEW" Peak.

No. 2 DES VCEUX VILLAS, 51 Peak (unfurnished).

No. 25 SHELLEY STREET. "ELLANDONAN" No. 54 Mount Kellett Road, 5 rooms, unfurnished from 1st March.

No. 1 Nathan Road, Kowloon (No. 1 Fairview) from 1st February.

Apply to:—
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TO LET.—Upper Level. Large furnished room with board for one or two bachelors. Electric light. Verandah. View of Harbour, essay terms. Apply "VIEW" c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

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TO LET.—Well-furnished Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon, for six months or longer if desired.—Write:—"A," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—"TOR OREST," No. 7, the Peak, furnished bungalow for one or two years from 1st April, moderate rent.—Apply P. M. RODGSON, Courts of Justice.

TO LET.—No. 3 Lyceum Villas, Kowloon. Apply to: SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—168, The Peak. "The Kennels." Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

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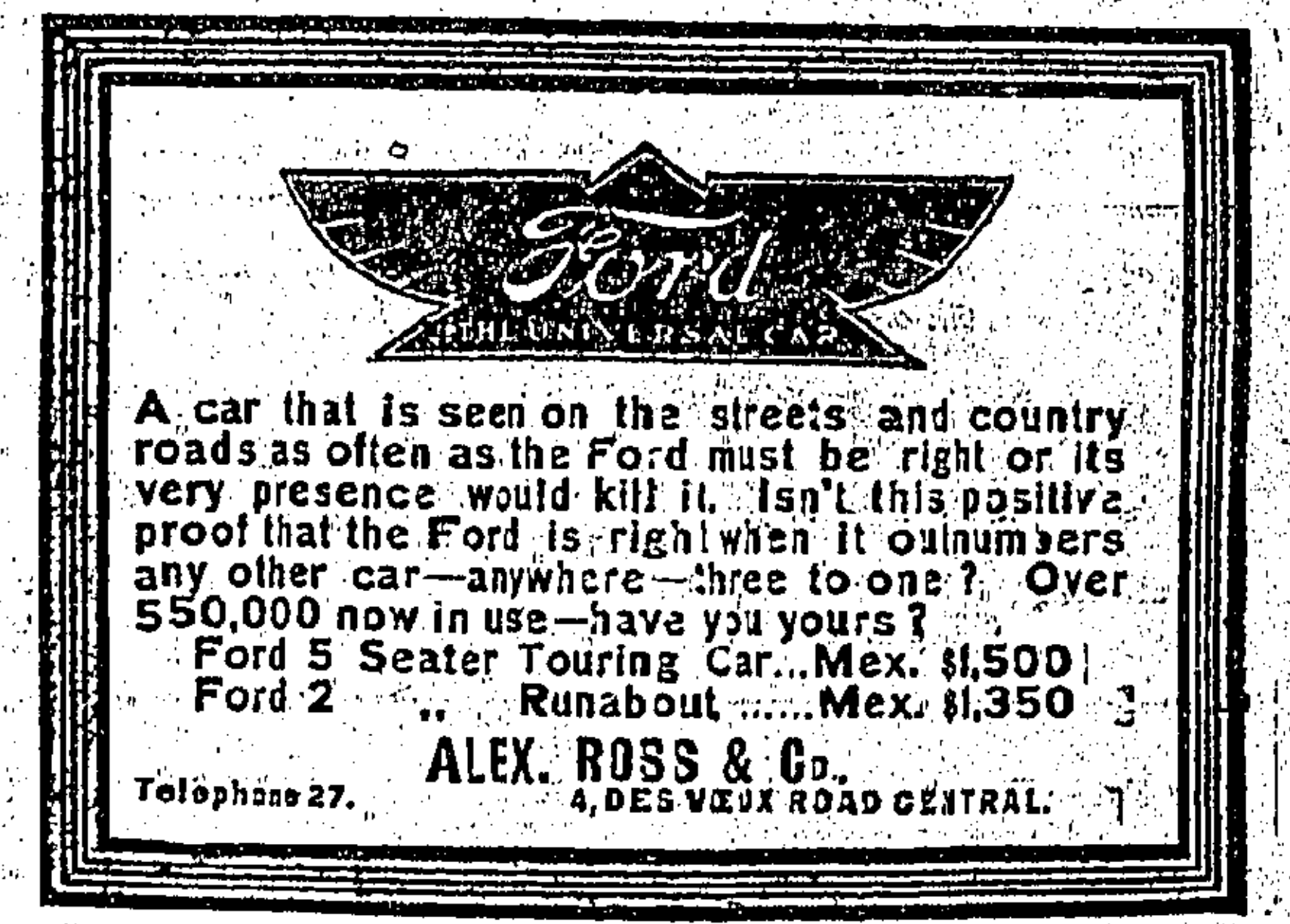
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Fonglockyen, Darwin.

Herdman, Bombay.
Kitchoon Chop, Chenwoh Wing-wokai, Kuala Lumpur.

Kassim Kumohangle, Sandakan.
Laisang, Kampar.

Lingquimhe Wanlay Haiphong.
St. Hillo.

Manahung Yeosang Yuen, Leyuka.
Mowheong, Haiphong.

Ngohpohhin, Penang.
Tanggangph, Singapore.

W. B. ELVES, Superintendent.
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R. BLACK, Superintendent.
Hongkong, Jan. 22nd, 1915.

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By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

BIRTH.

FASSE.—At 4 Durbar Villas, Kowloon, on 26th. January, 1915.
Mrs. J. Fasse, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1915.

WELL DONE, LABOUR.

The remark has often been made, since war broke out, that it is a happy circumstance for Britain that her people can, in a time of crisis like the present, forget differences of party and creed and can stand together presenting a united front to all comers. It is common knowledge that the Kaiser counted much upon internal dissension in the United Kingdom when he threw down the gauntlet to Britain and her Allies. Long ere this he has come to bitterly realise the miscalculation he made. The instant war was settled upon, the whole nation rallied to the flag, and there has been no shadow of wavering since. We can go further and say that the bonds which weld all classes of the community into one common whole, intent on a common purpose, have immeasurably strengthened as the struggle has gone on.

One of the brightest features of this supreme crisis through which the nation has been called to pass is the way in which our Labour members and the whole wage-earning classes have come forward to bear their share of the burdens. While the leaders have been exerting their influence uniting in support of the recruiting campaign, the rank and file have responded to the appeals made to them in a manner which cannot be too generously acknowledged. The sacrifices that many men earning good money have made for the sake of patriotism are very real, and we doubt if the full extent of these sacrifices is realised by those of us who are living far distant from the Homeland. For instance, we read that as many as 45,000 railwaymen, with wages ranging from 35s. to 60s. a week, have enlisted, and more than 100,000 miners, with wages up to 80s., have done likewise. In a sense the sacrifice of such incomes is greater than that made by any other class, and the portent is one for which the nation should feel both pride and thankfulness.

We do not, of course, forget that the heat and burden of the day have been borne by those at the other end of the social ladder as well: the war has claimed many victims from noble families. But it can be said that if the nation is strong and united to-day it is due, in great measure, to the whole-hearted manner in which Labour has rallied to the country's call; and the fact will surely not be forgotten when, the crisis passed, the rightful claims of Labour once more come up for consideration. Mr. Will Crooks has said that the working man is only doing his share. To which may be added that he is doing it nobly.

Kowloon's Public Pier.

Now that the old Star Ferry wharf across the Harbour has been converted into a landing-stage for common use, Kowloon is at last in possession of a public pier. A most admirable one it is, too, and the authorities are to be congratulated on the transformation which has been effected. All the ticket offices and other structures have been cleared away, new landing steps have been provided, and at night it is very brilliantly illuminated. We could wish, however, that some better name had been chosen for it. The official designation is the "Tsim Sha Tsui Wharf." The pier on this side of the harbour is named after a former Governor, and in the case of Kowloon it would have been appropriate to have followed suit. There are several ex-Governors whose names are not perpetuated in the naming of streets, etc., one of whom—Sir John Pope Hennessy—immediately comes to mind. In any case some more happy designation, and one, incidentally, that would be easier to pronounce, could surely be found than the one chosen. We commend the suggestion to those in high quarters.

Old Hongkong.

The remarks on the 74th anniversary of the taking-over of Hongkong, printed in our issue of yesterday, will have been read with interest by old inhabitants of the Colony as well as by the griffins. No person of average intelligence can settle down in a new place without wishing to know something about its history, and, usually, the longer he stays in that place the stronger is his interest in its past. It is unfortunate that there should be so little definite information available as to the pre-newspaper days of Hongkong; beyond a few State papers, an occasional private diary, and perhaps a rare travel-book or two, one has little better source of information than tradition and hearsay. There should be, however, somewhere in existence, the early files of the *Hongkong Gazette*, which dates back to the first year of British occupation, and was first printed in Macao by the American Mission Press.

Hongkong To-day.

Of Hongkong as we know it to-day, after seventy years of British ownership, we may well (save in a few directions) feel proud. It stands as a constant reminder to Chinese visitors of what can be accomplished by western enterprise. Reservoirs, tramways, drainage system, land reclamation, all show how capital, rightly laid out, can convert barrenness into order and usefulness; and, with such an object lesson before their eyes, it is a little surprising that the people of Canton have been so slow to develop their own city. We sometimes find it a duty to hint that neither Hongkong nor its people can lay claim to absolute perfection; but the Colony has more on which to plume itself than of which to be ashamed, as any stranger entering the harbour and looking upwards, or going up to the Peak and looking downwards, must feel.

A good selection of pictures is being shown at the Victoria Theatre. "Billy Boy" takes hand at "Bridge" revives our old friend "Bobbie"—that particularly brilliant child-actor whose performances have so often delighted Hongkong cinematograph patrons. Another excellent comic is "Zigzag has a kind heart" while the picture "Nelly's Wits" a French three-part film, will certainly amuse all beholders.

The Loss of the Ventnor.

Apart from the deplorable loss of life entailed by the sinking of the Ventnor, there are many persons who, on sentimental grounds, will bear of the disaster with additional regret. Many of our readers who hail from Lancashire will remember her as the Viking, the first boat to be fitted with turbines for the Fleetwood-Ile of Man run. As an excursion-steamship she was a revelation to holiday-makers. She was fitted out on the style of the American liners, and in speed, accommodation and comfort, easily beat anything that the Isle of Man had ever seen before. She was to the tired Liverpool and Manchester worker, pining for a breath of the sea, what the old Marguerite was to the Londoner; indeed throughout Lancashire her name had become a household word.

DAY BY DAY.

BY THE TIME A MAN FINDS OUT WHO HIS REAL FRIENDS ARE HE HASN'T ANY.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 66; clear.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 57; clear.

The Mails.

English Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Oriental to-day.
Canadian and U. K. Mail.—Closed per s.s. Oanfa to-day at 2 p.m.
Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Oriental to-day at 4 p.m.
Canadian and U. K. Mail.—Closes per s.s. Tacoma Maru to-morrow at 3 p.m.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Luchoy to-morrow at 2 p.m.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 34 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 34 published.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9.3-16d.

A Striking Photograph.

The photograph attached to the cover of the *Weekly Telegraph*—ready on Saturday—will show the ill-fated Emden as she lies on the Cocos Island, battered to pieces by the gun-fire of H. M. A. S. Sydney.

Not a Soldier.

The military lanch Tommy Atkins was mentioned in a case at the Police Court, this morning. A Chinese was charged with stealing three hosopies, valued at \$27. He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

Committed for Trial.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court, yesterday afternoon, the case was continued in which an aged Chinese mendicant was charged with the murder of another of the same profession at Kowloon City. The prisoner was committed for trial.

"The Grotesques" Arrive.

Hongkong playgoers will be pleased to hear that "The Grotesques" arrived in the Colony this morning, by the s.s. Oriental. They open here to-morrow night. The performance will conclude each evening before 11:30, so that residents of Kowloon will be able to catch the last ferry without difficulty.

Victoria Theatre.

A good selection of pictures is being shown at the Victoria Theatre. "Billy Boy" takes hand at "Bridge" revives our old friend "Bobbie"—that particularly brilliant child-actor whose performances have so often delighted Hongkong cinematograph patrons. Another excellent comic is "Zigzag has a kind heart" while the picture "Nelly's Wits" a French three-part film, will certainly amuse all beholders.

Quiet Wedding.

The wedding was quietly solemnised this afternoon at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, by the Rev. N. C. Pope, of Miss Myra Kathleen Chumyut, second daughter of the late Mr. H. T. Chumyut, of Melbourne and Mrs. Chumyut of Kowloon, to Mr. James William White, second son of the late Mr. J. O. White and Mrs. White, of Portsmouth, England. Mr. Denman Fuller presided at the organ. The honeymoon will be spent in England.

The "Yellow Dragon."

We have received the current *Yellow Dragon*—the monthly magazine of Queen's College. The editorial observations are, as usual, amusing and bright and the College Notes contain much that is interesting to present and past pupils. "A. W. G." concludes his most entertaining series of papers on "Travel in Time of Stress," while, to judge from the Sports report, it is plain that Queen's College is busy in the field and means to remain so. All told, though we have seen better *Yellow Dragons*, we have seen worse.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE U.S. SHIP PURCHASE BILL.

The Whole Question of Transfer Involved.

The criticism of the Ship Purchase Bill at present before the U. S. Senate, by Mr. Elihu Root, is more than satisfying to the British public in that, for once in a while, the criticism comes from the best quarter possible—from one of America's own legislators and not from one of the combatants. It is deplorable that such an opportunity should be given any of the enemy's ships to avoid capture by what may be after all only a temporary transfer to an alien flag for the purposes of the war. Supposing the Bill should pass, Germany would then be in the fortunate position of the debtor who, not so many years ago, was able to transfer his assets to his wife and defeat his creditors, without really losing a controlling interest in his goods. Indeed, there appears to be no reason why the principle should not be extended from the sea to a combatant's territory, to avoid capture and annexation, in the same manner as a man could go to law on assets already covered by a bill of sale to be called into effect in case of defeat. What Mr. Root's arguments were has not yet transpired; it is unlikely even that they have anything in common with the points advanced above, but if they are anything like as strong there should be every reason to hope for the defeat of one of the strangest Bills that could ever come before a legislative assembly.

What the Declaration of London Says.

It is well to recall that the broad and general question which is involved in this case is one which directly affects the laws of war and one which is covered by the Declaration of London, to which both Germany and the United States, as well as Britain, have subscribed. There is a special chapter in that Declaration dealing with the matter of transfer to a neutral flag. It is provided, for example, that the transfer of an enemy vessel to a neutral flag, effected before the outbreak of hostilities, is valid, unless it is proved that such transfer was made in order to evade the consequences to which an enemy vessel, as such, is exposed. But in this case we have to look at the question of the transfer after war has broken out, and on that point it is laid down that such transfers are void. It is especially provided, too, that there is an absolute presumption that such transfer is void if, among other things, a right to repurchase or recover the vessel is reserved to the vendor.

Bristles With Danger.

We do not know precisely what the provisions of the U. S. Ship Purchase Bill are, but in view of the stipulations contained in the Declaration of London the whole question bristles with danger, and America would be well advised to proceed warily before being mixed up in the matter. Mr. Root is a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague and is looked upon as an authority on international law; hence his observations on a matter of this kind carry more than ordinary weight. And if his reference is to Britain when he says that "no great Power would permit enemy citizens to rob it by the transfer to a neutral flag of ships it was entitled to capture on the high seas" he is not far wrong in his calculations.

Excesses of German Officers. Petrograd, Jan. 8.—A Turkish regimental commander, who had been captured by the Russians, heaped invectives upon German commanding officers against the daily butchery of Turkish soldiers by German officers for disobedience. The Turks are being daily decimated by hundreds, partly from the intense cold and partly from starvation.

ST JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

SEATHOLDERS' AND SUBSCRIBERS' MEETING.

Progress of the Assistant Chaplain Scheme.

The annual meeting of seat-holders and subscribers of St. John's Cathedral was held last evening in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, when the Bishop of Victoria presided over a small attendance, supported by the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, the Hon. Mr. David Landale, the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, Dr. F. Clark, and Mr. W. L. Pattenden, Hon. Sec.

Amongst those present were the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Dr. D. T. Hoskyn, B.N., Mr. N. J. Stabb, Rev. B. D. Reynolds, Commodore Anstruther, Messrs. G. Piercy, F. Brown, and F. B. L. Bowley.

Dr. Francis Clark moved the adoption of the accounts for the past year. He did not know that he knew anything about the accounts which had been sent out, save to say that few rents for the past year were \$770.00 less than the year before; contributions \$325.00 less and collections \$160.00 less. There had been certain special payments which were not annually recurrent. One was the return passage for the organist, which came to \$865.00, and there was also a matter of \$465.00 which had been the result of a loss on the value of silver dollars, representing an increased payment on the sterling salaries due to loss on exchange.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock referred to a small question of book-keeping. In the top account there was an entry "Grants to Choir Fund \$86.25." Looking at the choir fund, the third item was "transfer from general funds \$61.79." In that there was a difference of \$25.00. Dr. Clark said he moved the adoption of the report subject to the reference back of that point, and the proposition was carried.

The members of the Church Body who acted during the previous year, namely the Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Hon. Mr. C. Severn, Mr. N. J. Stabb, Dr. F. Clark, and Mr. W. L. Pattenden, were re-elected for the ensuing year.

In connection with the report regarding the appointment of an assistant chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Moyle reminded the meeting that it was decided early in the year to go forward with the scheme for the provision of an assistant chaplain. The C. E. M. S. went forward and by April 15 the Church Body were able to write home stating that they were in a position to secure a salary for an assistant chaplain and they asked the Rev. Mr. Johnston to select a clergyman and to notify the Church Body of the appointment. He very kindly undertook to do so and he endeavoured to secure one, but it was by no means an easy task. Most of them were men who were married, some were not very young, and a number of them were unsuitable. Eventually, however, he was able to recommend the appointment of the Rev. G. H. Griffiths. The Church Body had met and had decided unanimously to appoint him at a salary of £300 per annum and he left England on January 9 and was due to arrive here on about February 12.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn said that thanks were due to the Secretary, Mr. Pattenden, for the great trouble he had taken since the subscription list started last June, in seeing that the books went round every month and that all the subscribers had an opportunity of paying their monthly subscriptions. It was due to the care which he had taken that they now had a sum amounting to \$1,800 in hand, less the sum which had been sent home to pay for the passage of the assistant chaplain. He would like also to say that their thanks were due to Mrs. Bowley, who saw Mr. Griffiths at home and who, with her knowledge of Hongkong, was able to give valuable advice with regard to the choice of a chaplain. (Applause.)

The Rev. Copley Moyle moved an omnibus vote of thanks to the Bishop and clergy who had given voluntary help during the year.

BISHOP AS DEFENDANT.

Failure to Lime-Wash Premises.

Before Mr. Wood, at the Police Court, this morning, the Vicar Apostolic of the Roman Catholic Church, Hongkong, was summoned in connection with property in Holy Infant Lane, Wanchai. According to the evidence, the walls had not been lime-washed according to law.

A priest, who appeared on behalf of the Vicar Apostolic, contended that the tenants were liable.

His Worship held that the Vicar was the owner of the property, and, as such, he was liable. He made an order for the lime-washing to be done, and imposed a fine of \$1 on each of the two summoners.

WIGWAM TENNIS CLUB.

Progress of the Tournament.

The tournament now proceeding at the Wigwam Tennis Club is progressing admirably, and several of the competitions are nearing a close, while others have been completed.

In the Gent's Doubles Handicap, Messrs. le Breton and Lindstrom are the winners, having defeated Messrs. Humphreys and Hicks.

The Ladies' Singles Championship final was played off yesterday, Mrs. Hicks beating Mrs. Jeffries.

In the Gent's Single Championship, Mr. Hansen meets Mr. le Breton in the final.

Messrs. Humphreys and Hicks have to meet Messrs. le Breton and Lindstrom in the final of the Gent's Doubles Championship.

In the Mixed Doubles Championship, Mrs. Jeffries and Mr. Hansen play Mrs. Hicks and Mr. le Breton in the final.

The semi-final round in the Ladies' Singles Handicap has been reached, Mrs. Jeffries having to play Mrs. Kennedy, and Mrs. Lambert having to meet Mrs. Hicks.

Why the Germans Abandoned Lodz.

Rome, Dec. 19.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Messenger* states that the Germans have abandoned Lodz as the result of the Russians having penetrated so far into Prussia as to threaten an enveloping movement which might end in disaster for the German Army.

to the Rev. D. B. Reynolds, who had assisted in the early celebration of Holy Communion at the Cathedral when he was engaged at the Peak; to the Secretary, without whose energies they would not have been in the position in which they were to-day; to Mr. Linton, whose illness they deeply regretted; to Mr. Sandford, auditor; those gentlemen who during the year had acted as readers of the lessons; the servers, sidesmen, organists—Messrs. Denman Fuller, J. W. White, and G. Grimble—the Hon. Treasurer of the small funds connected with the Cathedral; Mr. Tarrant, Mr. Humphreys and Mrs. Goldsmith. The speaker remarked that the number of baptisms in the Cathedral had been thirty-six, including eight grown-ups; 22 people had been confirmed, including five adults. He pointed out that it was satisfactory to find that, while their accounts were not all they could wish them; they had given away considerable money during the year, certainly more than last year. The organ recital by Mr. Grimble realised \$500 in the collection for the Prince of Wales' Fund which had been the largest made for some years past, but on Jan. 3 they gave the sum (as the result of a special service) of \$600 to the Belgian Relief Fund. Finally, he wished to thank Mrs. Anstruther, who had made a donation of \$100, with a wish that it should be used for the purchase of something useful in the Cathedral. They had bought a new green frontal for the Holy Table, some linen and books.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

[To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—Your correspondent, "Logic," is quite right in pointing out that if Christ did actually advocate the "work of Foreign Missions" at the present time, the question is closed so far as the professing Christian is concerned. At whatever apparent cost, however foolish it may appear, he is bound to follow the command of his Lord and Master.

But upon what sayings of Christ do missionaries rely? They rely entirely upon the two verses quoted by "Logic" from St. Mark, chap. xvi, 15 and 16:—"And He said unto them, 'Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, but he that believeth not shall be damned.'" and two similar verses at the end of St. Matthew (xxviii, 19 and 20); and it is in consequence of these verses that the French Society, the Société-Etrangère, has spent nearly 80,000,000 francs since 1813 (chiefly in China) to ensure the baptism of heathen children at the point of death.

It is, however, only fair to confess that of all the sayings attributed to Christ in the New Testament, the authenticity of these verses is the most disputed, not only by Rationalists, whose minds are sometimes rather prejudiced, but Christian scholars of standing and of even a conservative tendency.

For instance, the Very Rev. Dr. J. Robinson, Dean of Westminster, in his little book "The Study of Gospels" (Handbooks for the Clergy series) states that in the opinion of modern scholars the last eight verses of St. Mark cannot have been included in the original Gospel, and an Oxford divine, the Rev. Dr. Rashdall, in the "American Journal of Theology" of July, 1907, pages 372 and 373, says the same about the last two verses of St. Matthew, and adds, "In the first place, there is the general doubt whether our Lord contemplated definitely a mission to all the world. Secondly, there is the doubt attaching to all recorded sayings of the risen Christ. . . . The truth is that no one who has realised the actual effect of critical research into the process by which the Gospels came into their present form can any longer rest an important practical duty exclusively upon any single or isolated saying of our Lord." These authorities could be multiplied a hundred-fold. In the face of this serious doubt, publicly and honestly stated by so many modern biblical scholars, the whole value of "Logic's" argument is destroyed.

There remains the question whether Foreign Missions, except, of course, the purely Medical Missions, which admittedly do an immense amount of good, show any adequate return for the enormous amount of money and energy expended upon them. Would it not be better to wait until theology at home has been more firmly reconstituted, especially as until that has been done the narrower sects will supply the mass of the mission workers, whose teachings are crude and undesirable and whose missionaries are unfortunately so frequently inferior both socially and intellectually?

To many of us, the Christian religion does and always must seem the most excellent way, but now that our help is so acutely needed for the succour of our fellow-religionists at home, especially the brave and loyal Belgians, should we not very carefully consider whether the continued support of Foreign Missions at the present time is wise; whether, indeed, it may not be even criminally wasteful and foolish?

Lastly, to refer to the last letter written by that true militant Churchman, Mr. Tozer, I must say that it seems a pity that the same was ever written. Inactive is not argument, and such expressions as that the correspon-

FOOTBALL MATTERS.

League and Other Arrangements.

This afternoon, on the Navy Ground, the University meets Queen's College in a League match; Mr. F. W. Wright is the referee.

The League fixtures for Saturday are:—Police v. Club, on Military Ground, at 4.15 p.m. (Mr. E. Tyler, referee); and Lam Liong v. Victoria Rovers, on the same ground at 2.45 p.m. (Mr. F. W. Eager, referee). It is possible that the Club and Police match may have to be deferred, as some of the Club men have been ordered to take part in class firing, but as much notice as possible will be given in case of postponement.

In a circular issued by the Hon. Secretary of the League appears the following:—"Some of the clubs in Div. II propose to select eleven players from Div. II clubs and enter them in the H.K.F.C. Shield Competition. So far as our League is concerned, each player who plays thereby becomes ineligible to play League games afterwards (having played in a Senior Competition). But, remembering the small number of clubs for the season, I suggest that, if the secretaries of all League clubs agree, each separate player can be re-instated for Div. II after he has played for the scratch team, and that will be all that is required. There cannot be more than two matches—the semi-final and final."

Division I.

Club	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
R.C.A.	6	3	0	3	10	5	0
Club	5	2	2	1	4	3	5
Navy	4	2	3	2	6	5	0
Police	5	0	2	3	3	5	3

Division II.

Club	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Lam Liong	4	3	1	0	10	6	6
Queen's	4	2	1	1	9	5	5
Confucius	5	2	2	1	11	7	5

Club	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
St. Joseph's	2	2	0	0	6	0	4
Victoria R.	3	1	1	1	4	2	3
Dioceane	3	1	1	1	2	5	3
University	2	0	2	0	0	4	0
Lusitano	3	0	3	0	0	13	0

The match St. Joseph's College v. Victoria Rovers will be played on February 6 instead of February 3. Both have agreed.

United Services League. The following Clubs have agreed to compete for this season:—Navy, R.C.A., R.E., Police, and Club. The secretaries are requested to meet Mr. Eager on Monday next at the R. A. Barracks so as to decide on officers, etc., and make complete lists of fixtures. The meeting will be at 5.30, after the Referees' Examination.

dents who disagree with him "are probably persons who can write all they know on the back of a post-card," are not only extremely stupid, untrue and unjust, but unworthy of either a Christian or a gentleman. *Procul O, Procul este profani.*

Yours etc.,

NEUTRAL.

THE BISHOP'S SERMON.

Sir,—It was with feelings of surprise and indignation that I read the letter of "V." published in yesterday's edition of the Telegraph. I can only surmise that your correspondent is not a European and has been brought up far from the sweet influences which are associated for us with the sweet sound of the church bells.

"Do we believe?" he asks, "And, if so, what?" He has evidently failed to observe the crowds who throng Sunday by Sunday to our churches in Hongkong, leaving it to the godless Chinese to steep their bodies in alcohol and devote themselves to sport. We have "no faith" he thinks, when after six months of war we decide to bring it to an end and consequently hold a twenty-four hours service in the chief cathedral in Christendom.

And then he carps at missions, which do so much to help the heathen to read the history of the dear Jews in English—and incidentally to provide them with a stock of stories which, if repeated in the drawing-room, would involve the speaker in social ostracism.

It is evident that "V." is an

TRAINING NOTES.

Times Put up this Morning.

This morning opened bright and mild at the Racecourse, when some useful work was done by the ponies. Naturally at this period it is not safe to make comparisons, as many ponies now apparently much behind others may prove of the class that if slow in finding their form, retain it longer than those who seem literally to burst into speed. The going was beautiful on the outside course, and the inside one was also on the fast side.

As for the spectators, they were fewer in number than one would have expected on so ideal a morning, but no doubt next week will see them carefully watching the development of the ponies. Among those present were His Excellency the Governor, Sir Paul Chater, the Hon. Mr. Landale, Mr. T. Hough, Mr. Sassoon, Mr. H. Seth and Mr. David. The times recorded were:—

Australian Chief (O) 1 m.—; 35.1/4; 1-00.3/5; 1.40.

Manlight (O) 1.1/4 m. 37.—; 1-30; —; 2-57.

Aldwyoh (O) 1 m. — — — 2-19; 1.4. 31/2.

Kukri (O) 1.1/4; 1 m. 36.1/5; —; 1.47; 2.19.

Majestic Dablia (O) 35.1/4; —; 1-30; 2-23.

Scottish Chief (I) —; 38; 1-13.2/5; 1-44.4/5.

Governor's Grey (O) 36.4/5; 1-00.2/5; 1.41.2/5.

President (I) 1.1/4; 1-52.5/5.

Forbearance (O) 1.1/4; 34.1/5; 1-06.3/5.

Swanee (O) 1.1/4; 1 m. 38.1/5; 1-12; 1.46.3/5; 2-18.1/5.

Hon. Mr. Landale's grey sub-galloped yesterday, and to-day was on the easy list.

Duke Dablia (O) 1 m. 37; 1-15.1/5; 1-51.4/5; 2-25.1/5; 1.4. 33.

Governor's Dan Derby (O) 37; 1-11.1/5; 1-42.1/5.

Governor's Bay Sub (O) 37.2/5; 1-10.4/5; 1-42.3/5.

Mr. Nemazee's Sub. (O) 1 m. 36.4/5; 1-14.3/5; 1-50.1/5; 2-24.

Mascot (O) 38; 1-10; 1-42.

Amunra (O) 38; 1-11; 1-44.

Mr. Beith's sub (I) 1.1/4; 35.3/5; 1-19.2/5.

Britannic (I) 38.3/5; 1-17.3/5; 1-57.2/5; 2-31.1/5.

English Chief (O) 35.1/5; 1-13; 1-49; 2-10.2/5.

Hon. Mr. Shellim's sub. (O) 36.2/5; 1-14; 1-50; 2-22.

Mr. David's N. C. (O) 36.2/5; 1-14; 1-50; 2-23.

Irish Chief (I) —; 33; 1-08.2/5; 1-41.

Canadian Chief (O) —; 33; 1-06.2/5; 1-41.

Governor's Grey Sub. (O) 35; 1-13; 1-45.

Mr. May's N. C. (O) 38; 1-10.2/5; 1-52; 2-24; 1.4. 32.

Isabel Dablia (O) —; 1-05.3/5; 1.4. 31.1/5.

Sir Calidore (O) 33.1/5; 1-15; 1-48.4/5; 2-24; 3-00; 3-27; 4-09.

The Bird (O) 33.2/5; 1-04.2/5; The Governor's N. C. —; 41.25; 1-18; 1-40.1/5.

Belgian King (I) —; 30; 1-08.1/5.

Borneo Chief (I) —; 38; 1-08.1/5.

Mr. Lowe's N. C. (O) 39.2/5; 1-16.

Liberty Dablia —; 1-04.1/4 31.2/5.

Radium (O) —; 1-04.5; 1-44.5; 2-19.

New Zealand Chief N. C. 35.2-5; 1-09.1/5; 1-41.2-5.

Saxon Chief 35.1-5; 1-00.1-5; 1-41.2-5.

Mr. Appear's sub. (O) 33.2-5; 1-08.4-5; 1-42.1-5; 2-19.

Mr. Sath's N. C. (O) 33.2-5; 1-08.4-5; 1-42.1-5; 2-23.

Neptune 37; 1-13.4-5; 1-40.3-5.

Fijian Chief 35; 1-10; 1-40.3-5.

ignoramus of the first quality, and, until his knowledge of psychology and theology, enables him to grapple with the profound and courteous knowledge displayed by Mr. Tozer, the correspondence, as far as he is concerned, must cease.

Yours etc.

INDIGNANT.

Hongkong, Jan. 27 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SELECTED
FINNAN HADDOKS,
FILLET HADDOKS

AND

KIPPERS.

WAR ITEMS.

British and Indian Troops. The special correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, writing his impressions of the Allies' front, praises the splendid equipment and warlike appearance of the Indians, who are well provided with winter clothing. He states that the comparatively small number of prisoners in German hands is due to the fact that they are forbidden to surrender without the permission of their officers. Hence, when the officers are disabled, the Indians fight till they are killed. Every thing, he continued, is done by the British to avoid exposing the Indians to the weather. They only spend 24 hours in the trenches, and then have 24 hours' rest. They are intelligent and good fighters. The correspondent was impressed with the number of hardened soldiers among the British. He says that German officers described the British as an army of non-commissioned officers. Their equipment and arms are splendid, and their discipline excellent, as is proved by their conduct in captivity. He says that the new British recruits quickly become good, reliable soldiers. Further, he praises the exceptional sharp-shooting of the French.

"A Crime—A Blunder." In an editorial article the New York Times says that the pretended justification advanced by scores of German professors and publicists for the violation of Belgian neutrality has not convinced the public mind, but has merely shocked the public conscience. "The devastation of Belgium," says the journal, "is not simply a crime, but it is a blunder. It has turned civilisation against Germany and brought down upon her the reprobation of the public opinion of all lands." The journal adds that there is no escape from the charge that, under the plea of necessity, Germany has turned Belgium into a shambles, trampled a peaceful nation under her foot, and crushed her very soul beneath the iron tread of her armies. Victory might bring her power, but it cannot bring her absolution. The crime and its consequences must stand for ever charged against Germany.

Dutch Hospital Misused. Amsterdam, December 16.—Mr. Tinsley, an English director, residing at Rotterdam, placed the Uranium Steamship Company's hotel at the municipality's disposal at the outbreak of the war. Thereupon the building was transferred to the Red Cross Society for the reception of wounded soldiers. The authorities were astounded at the result of the police raid last week. It was found that the kitchens had been transformed into a meat preserving factory, with Red Cross cooks busy packing meat in boxes. Fifteen hundred boxes contained stew and 12,000 were empty, waiting to be filled with mince-meat, prepared in accordance with the German army's recipe. Apparently a meat packing company, including the German manager of the hotel, with a Dutch manager of one of the Red Cross departments, carried on the business on the Red Cross Society's premises, receiving quantities of orders from Germany.

The War and the Peers. That the war will effect an appreciable alteration in the future composition of the peerage is shown by the fact that already the heirs of eleven peers have fallen in action, in several cases placing a younger son next in succession. With the exception of Lord Balfour of Burleigh and Viscount Valentia, whose titles are on the Scottish and Irish roll respectively, all the peers who have lost their hereditary Imperial dignities, and, therefore, a seat in the Legislature is involved in the change of succession.—Exchange.

A German Aviation Trick.

Apparently German aviators have learned a useful lesson from the cattle fish. When attacked by hostile anti-aeroplane guns, writes a correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, they throw off a dense cloud of brown vapour, artificially produced, which entirely conceals them. The correspondent observed the Germans employ these tactics repeatedly in the neighbourhood of Roulers.

A Foki's Story.

A foki of a shop in Water Street has made an interesting complaint to the Police, alleging that an armed robbery has been committed in his master's shop. The matter is now being investigated by the Police. The complaint states that yesterday morning, at about 10.30 o'clock, twelve men burst into the shop, seized him, bound him, and gagging him, ransacked the house, taking away money and clothing to the value of \$24. The master of the shop is at present away in the country.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Committee has decided that the following shall be the settlement days for the year 1915:—

Thursday January 28th
Friday February 26th
Friday March 16th
Wednesday April 28th
Friday May 28th
Friday June 25th
Wednesday July 28th
Friday August 27th
Tuesday September 28th
Wednesday October 27th
Friday November 26th
Wednesday December 22nd
By order of the Committee,
EDWARD M. RAYMOND,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1915.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Wm. YOUNGER & CO., LTD., EDINBURGH, Ales and Stout.
THE CRAIGELLACHIE-GLENLIVET DISTILLERY CO., LTD., GLASGOW, Whisky.
Messrs. A. & B. MACKAY, LTD., GLASGOW, Whisky.

We have taken over the agencies of the above Companies in Hongkong and shall be glad to submit prices and particulars on application.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., 4, Queen's Building, Hongkong, 27th January, 1915.

TO LET.

TO LET—A furnished 4 roomed Flat at the Peak, for six months. Address "M," care of Hongkong Telegraph.

EVENING DRESS ESSENTIALS.

SHIRTS.
COLLARS
TIES
WAISTCOATS
CLOVES
SOCKS
JEWELLERY

MACKINTOSH

& Co., Ltd.

Men's Wear Specialists,
16 DES VŒUX ROAD

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

NOW OFFERING

WARM WINTER UNDERWEAR.

Light in Weight but Wa

IN

"VIYELLA" AND OTHER MAKES

GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE

Ask for Samples

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

HIGH-CLASS GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERS.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The leading French Jewellery House.

Watchmakers. Fancy Goods. Diamond Merchants.

Grand Assortment of

BINOCULARS & STOP WATCHES.

The most reliable place for Diamonds, Jewellery and accurate Time-keepers.

SEE THAT YOU BUY



EVERY RECORD HAS THIS MARK

IT MEANS

MORE MUSICAL TONE & LONGER SERVICE.

COLUMBIA RECORDS

PLAY ON ANY MAKE OF GRAMOPHONE.

DEMONSTRATION DAILY.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, 6 Des Vœux Rd.

TELEPHONE 1322.

HIGHLAND NECTAR
SCOTCH WHISKY.

THE PRESENT DAY TASTE

IN WHISKY

(AS IN BEER)

calls for lightness and flavour

combined.

"HIGHLAND NECTAR"

meets the demand.

THE DISTILLERS' COMPANY,
LIMITED.

LARGEST DISTILLERS IN
THE WORLD.

SOLE AGENTS:

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.



SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-
KONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road, YOKOHAMA:
32, Water Street, MANILA: Manila Hotel.TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP
LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINEHONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	18th Feb.	21st Feb.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Umta," tons 5,432, Capt. Babb, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe and Moji on the 4th Feb.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1915.

Agents:

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO
STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 27th JANUARY.

5.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

THURSDAY, 28th JANUARY.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
5.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer.....	\$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for day Steamer)....	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer.....	4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer.....	8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Sul Tai, tons 1,651 | S.S. Tai Shan, tons 2,066
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 1.30 p.m. Sundays at 8 a.m. & 1.30 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 31st JANUARY.

The Company's new Steamship TAISHAN

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF

at 8 a.m. and return from Macao at 1.30 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 8

a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Sul An.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND

MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA

NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDU-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. Salham, 588 tons and S.S. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednes-

day and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI.

These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by

electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	\$Katori Maru Capt. Kou T. 19,000 \$Kamo Maru Capt. Shimidzu 16,000	{THURS. 28th Jan. at 10 a.m. {THURS. 11th Feb. at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama	\$Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500	{TUES. 9th Feb. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, and Brisbane	\$Hitachi Maru Capt. Sato T. 13,500 \$Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	{FRIDAY, 12th Feb. at noon. {FRI. 12th Mar. at noon.
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Hakata Maru Capt. Kawachima T. 12,500	{WEDNESDAY, 12th Jan.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	Colombo Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 5,000	{WED. 27th Jan.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yokkaichi	Kawachi Maru Capt. Nakamura T. 12,500	{MON. 15th Feb.
SHAI and Kobe	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	{TUES. 9th Feb. at noon.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Mishima Maru Capt. S. Wada T. 16,900	{TUES. 2nd Feb. at 11 a.m.
KOBE & Yokohama		

{ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Katori Maru	20,000 tons	Thursday 28th January
Kamo "	16,000 "	" 1st February
Kashima "	20,000 "	" 23rd February
Mishima "	16,000 "	" 11th March
Suwa "	25,000 "	" 25th March
Atsuta "	16,000 "	" 8th April
Yasaka "	25,000 "	" 22nd April
Miyasaki "	16,000 "	" 6th May
Kitano "	16,000 "	" 20th May
Fushima "	25,000 "	" 3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Sado Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 9th February
Yokohama "	12,500 "	" 23rd February
Awa "	12,500 "	" 9th March
Shidzuoka "	12,500 "	" 23rd March
Tamba "	12,500 "	" 6th April
Aki "	12,500 "	" 20th April
Sado "	12,500 "	" 4th May

*Terminus Yokohama

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 291.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	28th Jan. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG VIA HOIHOW Kailong		30th Jan. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	31st Jan. at 11 a.m.
HAIPHONG	Hoihow	31st Jan. at 9 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Kueichow	2nd Feb. at noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Kaichow," "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 27th Jan. 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	May be on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjilaram	JAPAN	2nd half Jan.	JAVA	2nd half Jan.
Tjibodas	JAVA	2nd half Jan.	JAPAN	1st half Feb.
Tjimanok	JAVA	1st half Feb.	SHAI	1st half Feb.
Tjikembang	JAPAN	1st half Feb.	JAVA	1st half Feb.
Tjilwong	JAVA	1st half Feb.	JAPAN	1st half Feb.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

115

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	Tuesday, 9th February.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 23rd February.
Chiyu Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 23rd March.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 13th April.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at noon.

Steamers via Manila leave at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.
First Class to New York.....£60. " " £96.10.
" " " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, OALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENOE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Anyo Maru 18,560 - 15 knots Wednesday, 10th March

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

O. WURU, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire		6th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Aldenhay	28th Jan.	19th Feb. "
St. Albans		

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Halching	W. C. Passmore.	FRI. 20th Jan. at 1 p.m.
Halyang	A. E. Hodgins.	TUES. 2nd Feb. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Halmun	A. H. Stewart.	WED. 27th Jan. at 1 p.m.
Halmun	A. H. Stewart.	SUN. 31st Jan. at 10 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPraik & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Red Sea Navigation.

Commander Radcliffe, R.N., Master Attendant S.S., has issued the following notification under date January 14, 1915:—"Red Sea lights are reported extinguished. Mariners are cautioned accordingly." There are, it is believed, three lights in the Red Sea under Turkish jurisdiction, and a possible cause of the extinction of the lights is that the keepers have been left so long without relief or assistance that all their supplies have become exhausted, with the result that lack of fuel has caused the dying out of the lights.

Panama Canal Open to

Warships.

By a proclamation issued by President Wilson the warships of all nations, belligerent or otherwise, upon payment of tolls, may now use the Panama Canal for purposes of transit from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean or vice versa. Belligerent warships will be allowed to take on in the Canal only those supplies which are absolutely necessary. A warship will be allowed to use the Canal only after the commanding officer of the same has made a written application for a passage to the Governor of the Canal. Several rules are laid down governing the conduct of the warships of belligerents in their use of the Canal and are a part of the proclamation. Belligerent vessels using the Canal will not be allowed to delay their passage or remain at the entrances in neutral waters longer than necessary. Warships of one belligerent will not be allowed to enter the Canal until twenty-four hours after the departure of the warships of another belligerent nation. The rules provide that no more than three warships of a belligerent shall pass through the Canal at one time and the same number may await passage at either of the entrances to the Canal. Only in the case of actual distress may the repair stations of the Canal be used by belligerent warships. Wireless apparatus on board belligerent warships shall not be used while the vessels are in Canal waters.

Port of Lungkou.

As will be remembered by the reader, Mr. F. J. Mayes (Customs Commissioner of Chefoo), accompanied by Mr. Wang Chien-kang, Customs Inspector there, was sent to Lungkou in the middle of November after the fall of the port of Tingtau. What their mission was, was merely a matter of conjecture then, says the *Manchuria Daily News*, it subsequently transpired, however, that they were under orders to investigate on the ground the actual volumes of both exports and imports with a view to raising the Customs charges in operation at that port. According to the existing plan, three kinds of new taxes under the titles of port dues, likin tax and surtax, are to be imposed in addition to the ruling Customs tariff. This, if given effect, would mean an additional burden upon the exporters and importers to the extent of about 45 per cent. As regards Cotton Cloth and Yarn, bean noodles, flour and a few other articles of staple imports and exports, the charges are to be increased by about 80 per cent. We understand that these heavy additional charges were originally intended to be brought into operation on December 10, but that this plan was deferred through a protest made by the Chinese Guild who looked upon the proposed change as a serious blow to the welfare of the port. We may add, in passing, that the Lungkou Customs lie under the jurisdiction of the Maritime Customs, Chefoo, and the port stands next to Chefoo in importance on the northern coast of Shantung.

For a good solid meal in a Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best—ALEXANDRA CAFE

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).
 For Steamship On
 HOIHOW & Haiphong Loksang Fri., 29th Jan. at 8 a.m.
 SHANGHAI Wingsang Sat., 30th Jan. at d'light
 MANILA Loongsang Sat., 30th Jan. at 3 p.m.
 KORE Laisang Tues., 2nd Feb. at d'light
 SHANGHAI Choysang Tues., 2nd Feb. at d'light
 MANILA Talsang Sat., 6th Feb. at 2 p.m.
 SHANGHAI & Kobe Kumsang Tues., 9th Feb. at d'light

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.—January 31st to 7th February, 1915.
 A special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 23rd and 30th January, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

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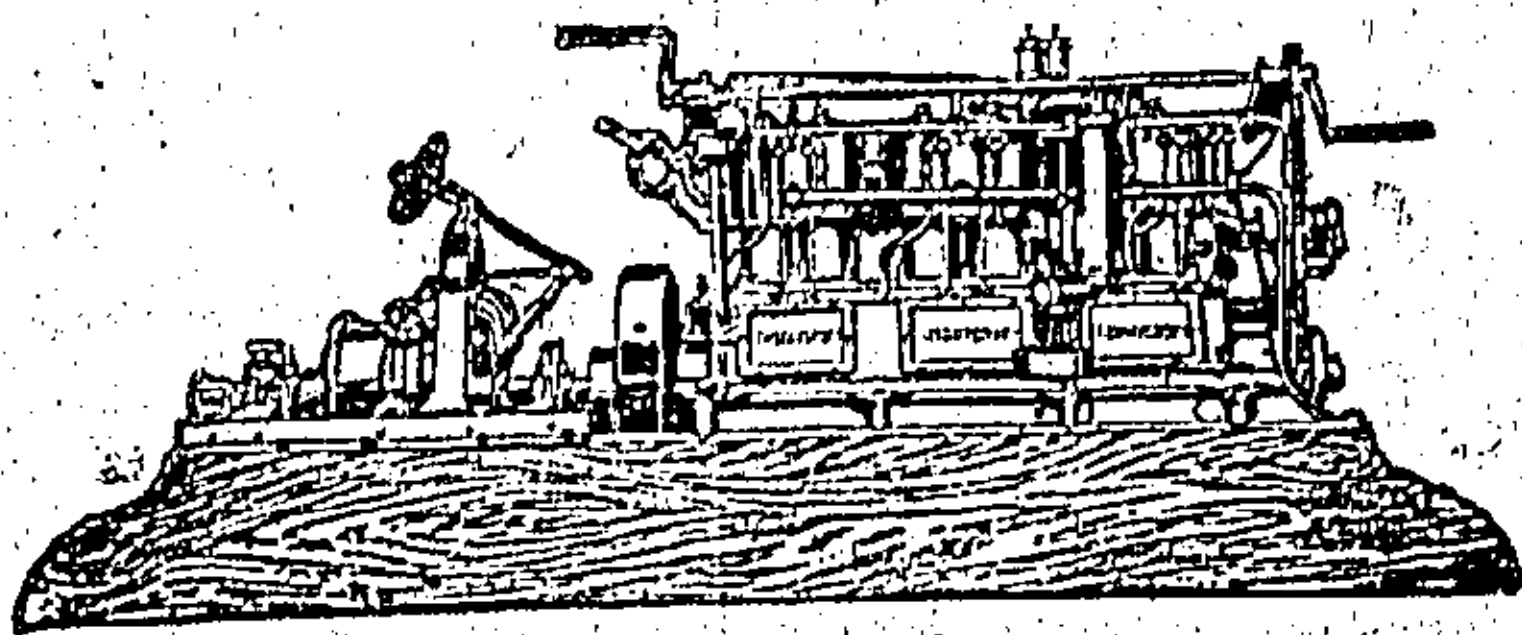
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M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	28, Jan.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Nubia	P. & O.	29, Jan.
L'don, S'pore, via P'ang, C'bo, &c.	Namur	P. & O.	31, Mar.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Via, B.O., T'ma via K'lung, Japan Tacoma M.	O. S. K.	28, Jan.
New York via Ports & Suez Canal Chinese P.	S. T. Co.	8, Feb.
Victoria, B.O., & S'via S'hai &c. Sado M.	N. Y. K.	9, Feb.
Via, B.O., T'ma via K'lung, Japan Panama M.	O. S. K.	19, Feb.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan &c. Monteagle	C. P. R.	24, Feb.
San F'co via Manila & Japan &c. Persia	P. M. Co.	2, M.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	12, Feb.
Australian Ports	Aldenharn	G. L. Co.	14, Feb.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	28, Jan.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Loksang	J. M. Co.	28, Jan.
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don &c.	Surat	B. L.	29, Jan.
Kobe	Laisang	J. M. Co.	2, Feb.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Kueichow	B. & S.	2, Feb.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Umta	D. S. Co.	4, Feb.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	9, Feb.
Shanghai & Kobe	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	9, Feb.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Y'hama	Namur	P. & O.	20, Feb.
Shanghai	Tjipanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. deep.
Shanghai	Tjitaroom	J.C.J. L.	Q. deep.
Shanghai	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	Q. deep.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjikini	J.C.J. L.	Q. deep.
Java	Tjiliwong	J.C.J. L.	S. half O.
Japan	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	F. half D.
Shanghai	Tjimanock	J.C.J. L.	F. half D.
Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	End Feb.

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via PANAMA CANAL for NEW YORK.

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Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914

Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The S.S. UMTA sailed from Calcutta on the 8th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 29th inst.

The E. & A. S.S. ALDENHAM from Sydney etc. left Manila for this port on 25th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on Thursday morning.

The T. K. K. S.S. TENYO MARU left Hongkong the 26th inst. at noon. She will next leave for San Francisco via usual ports on Tuesday 13th April, at noon.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Yuenang, Br. s.s. 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 20th inst.—Manila, 17th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Tjipanas, Dut. s.s. 2,444, A. Lange, 22nd inst.—Amoy, 20th inst. Ballist—J. C. J. L.	
Telemaohus, Br. s.s. 1,350, A. Fraser, 23rd inst.—Saigon, 18th inst. Gen.—Chinese.	
Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,563, J. Jenkins, 22nd inst.—Saigon, 18th inst. Gen.—Chinese.	
Tongles, Chinese s.s. 882, M. Handa, 24th inst.—Siam, 15th inst. Gen.—Chinese.	
Tungus, Norw. s.s. 1,039, C. Carnelousen, 24th inst.—Bangkok, 16th inst. Rice—Chinese.	
Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,469, K. Hashima, 25th inst.—Shanghai, 22nd inst. Gen.—T. K. K.	
Kwangtab, Chinese s.s. 2,315, Stewart, 25th inst.—Shanghai, 22nd inst. Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.	
Unkai Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,688, Tasaka, 24th inst.—Yokohama, 18th inst. Gen.—M. B. K.	
Holman, Br. s.s. 641, Stewart, 26th inst.—Swatow, 25th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Radnorshire, Br. s.s. 2,699, Willats, 25th inst.—Manila, 22nd inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Fausang, Br. s.s. 1,410, H. S. Maikin, 26th inst.—Kobe, 17th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Kueichow, Br. s.s. 1,920, Forsyth, 26th inst.—Haiphong, 22nd inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Standard, Norw. s.s. 894, H. B. Bull, 26th inst.—Swatow, 25th inst. Gen.—Rice—T. & Co.	
Helyoth Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,493, S. Fujio, 26th inst.—Moji, 21st inst. Gen.—O. S. K.	

TIDE TABLE.

25th Jan., to 31st Jan., 1915.

Day	High Water	Low Water	Day	High Water	Low Water
Mon	25	10	Wed	27	10
Tues	26	10	Thur	28	10
Wed	27	10	Fri	29	10
Thur	28	10	Sat	30	10
Fri	29	10	Sun	31	10
Sat	30	10			
Sun	31	10			

m morning. a afternoon.

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 and SINGAPORE.

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"FOOKSANG,"

having arrived from the above
 Ports Consignees of cargo by her
 are hereby informed that their
 goods will be delivered from
 alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge
 or remaining on board after noon
 the 22nd inst., will be landed at
 Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be
 effected.

Bills of Lading will be count-
 ersigned by:—

JARDINE, MATHESON
 & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

From SAN FRANCISCO, via
 HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
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s.s. "NIPPON MARU"

The above named Steamer hav-
 ing arrived, Consignees of cargo
 are hereby notified to send in their
 Bills of Lading for countersign-
 ature, and to take immediate
 delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered
 on 27th January at noon
 will be landed at Consignee's
 risk and expense and delivery
 must then be taken from the
 Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever
 will be effected.

No claim will be recognised
 after the Goods have left the
 Steamer or Godown, and all Goods
 remaining undelivered on 1st
 February, at 5 p.m. will be subject
 to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be filed
 on or before 15th February,
 otherwise they will not be
 recognised.

O. WURIU,
 Aotg. Agent.
 Hongkong, 25th January, 1915.

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THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OF WATER AT LOW TIDE	DEPTH OF WATER AT SPRING TIDES	HEIGHT OF SIDE	WIDTH OF SIDE
KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	120	12	12	12	12
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	271	60	12	12	12	12
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	254	60	12	12	12	12
Paint Dock, No. 4 Kowloon	240	60	12	12	12	12
Paint Dock, No. 5 Kowloon	240	60	12	12	12	12
TAI-KOK-TSUI						
Cosmopolitan Dock	460	60	12	12	12	12
ABERDEEN						
Horse Dock	420	60	12	12	12	12
Lamont Dock	210	60	12	12	12	12

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1915.

PEACHES AND ASPARAGUS.

A WITNESS ON CHINESE COOKS.

Soup for Two Made Soup for Three by Water.

In the Summary Court, this afternoon, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, the case was resumed in which Miss M. D'Almeida, 82, Wanchai Road, sued J. D. F. Mulder, manager of the Bank of Canton, Limited. The plaintiff claimed \$113.74, being \$83.74 monies paid for and on behalf of the defendant at his request; \$15, one month's wages; and \$15 in lieu of notice. She also claimed the return of a navy blue serge overcoat, two white flannel blouses, one coat, one green cloth skirt, one red blanket, two Japanese screens, one embroidered frame, or, in the alternative, the sum of \$75, being the value thereof. The plaintiff also claimed the costs of the action.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. O. F. Mason, of Messrs. D'Almeida and Mason, appeared for the defendant.

Mrs. Mulder spoke to the \$40 per month arrangement.

Mr. Gardiner:—Have you any idea how much it would take to run the house?

Witness:—I have no idea, because I am very extravagant and I never stined myself anything. I always had what I wanted. I did try once, and living without Del Monte peaches and tinned asparagus, I found we could live on \$2.50 a day.

Had plaintiff to buy food for visitors?—Food for two is food for three, as you no doubt know—(laughter).

I don't, on the contrary, but I am pleased to hear it—(more laughter).—Well, soup for two is soup for three; if there is not enough soup the cook always puts a little more water in it—(loud laughter). And cheese for two is cheese for three—(laughter).

Supposing the cook bought two chops?—(laughter).—I have never known the cook buy two chops; he always bought three and sometimes four. There may be four chops to a pound if they are cut thin—(laughter). I am an American, American born and like a little different food from Englishmen—(laughter). My husband is a Continental. Mr. Mason is an Englishman and he likes plain food—(renewed laughter).

Other evidence from Chinese was being taken when we went to press.

AN OPIUM FIND.

Before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, a man and a woman were charged by Detective Sergeant Wills with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of opium valued at \$1,900, the same not being Government opium.

The woman was fined \$10,000 or in default six months' hard labour. The man was discharged. Detective Sergeant Wills and a party of police, on information supplied by an informer, searched a sampan in Mong Kok, and there discovered the contraband.

Mr. Otto Kong-ang defended.

LATENT OR PATENT?

JUDGE AND LAWYER RE AN AMBIGUITY.

A Claim under an Agreement between Merchants.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, at the Summary Court, this morning, the hearing was resumed of the action in which Ng Ching-po sued Messrs. Ruttonjee and Son for the recovery of \$1,237.60, being the balance due to the plaintiff under an agreement dated March 25, 1913, and for monies paid by the plaintiff for and at the request of defendants.

Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Haywood, of Mr. L. d'Almeida's office, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Haywood said the defence was that plaintiff had no authority to pay the sums of \$325 and \$25.12. With regard to the salary for fifteen months at \$30 a month, the defence was that the plaintiff had to order goods to the value of \$300 before he was entitled to claim it. It was not a salary at all; it was a ten per cent. commission on the goods supplied. With regard to the old debts collected, the defendants said there were more than were shown in Mr. Chang's books.

Defendants said they financed a man to open a wine and spirit shop in Macao. He put up \$1,000 and at times advanced sums of \$100. The man kept the shop for eight or nine months and then he came down to see them and defendants asked him how he was going to liquidate his debt. The man told them that as the shop was not paying and he had no capital, he had found a man who would take it over for him. The terms were that the present plaintiff should advance \$2,000 at 8 per cent. and he was to advance him 7 per cent. on goods purchased, and he was to get \$300 worth of goods per month in order to get the extra 10 per cent. per month. An agreement was drafted by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida's office and terms were discussed.

Mr. Davidson took exception to the terms of the agreement being discussed.

Mr. Haywood said he was entitled to explain an ambiguity, whether it was latent or patent.

His Lordship:—You know the difference between latent and patent, don't you?

Mr. Haywood:—Yes, I think I do, my Lord. A patent ambiguity is one apparent on the face of it. This cannot be explained on the face of it, therefore it is not patent.

His Lordship:—Look at the definition of patent—(laughter).

Defendants said that as the security was going down they pressed Chan Kik-wan, and it was decided that Ng Ching-po should pay all the old book debts, and take over the furniture. He was also to collect old debts. At that time the plaintiff owed him about \$900 for goods supplied.

Judgment was reserved.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Annual Meeting Held To-day.

The annual general meeting in connection with the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals took place at noon to-day at the offices of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, the Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross presiding. There were also present:—Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, Messrs. G. T. Edkins, J. W. C. Bonnar, J. W. Bolles, A. G. Coppin, Ho Fook, Ho Kom-tung, Chan Kai-ming, Sin Tak-fan, the Revs. H. R. Wells and T. W. Pearce, and the secretary, Dr. Gibson.

The Report.

The report, after referring to the active interest shown in the work of the hospitals by Lady May, said that through the death of the Hon. Sir Kai Ho-kai, O.M.G., the Hospitals have lost one who was not only the founder of the Alice Memorial Hospital, (opened in 1887), but one who continued actively to help and use his widespread influence in securing the interest of others in the work of the institutions: his wise counsels will be greatly missed by all who have been associated with him in the various Hospital schemes, and we already miss his sympathy and interest.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances, the scheme for the extension of the Netherlands Hospital has so far not been realised. Donations to the Building Fund have been received to the extent of \$14,000 and we take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the generous help we have so far received by several who have kindly shown their interest in the work done for women. With so many other calls it has been difficult to raise this amount necessary, but our hope is strong that by special effort and generosity the extension may be undertaken early in the spring.

Several factors have militated against the number of patients treated being as large as in the previous year. The severe epidemic of plague and the outbreak of the European war, as well as a belief among certain of the Chinese that Hongkong was to subside into the sea, accounted for the exodus of many Chinese families from the Colony and deterred many patients from coming in from the country districts; despite these untoward events there have been 1,330 in-patients, 26,000 out-patient visits and 600 operations performed during the year. While in-patients are encouraged to pay for their food, no case which is likely to be benefited by treatment is refused admission because of poverty and all out-patients obtain advice and medicine free. A large number of the indoor cases have submitted to operation for surgical, ophthalmic, or gynaecological disease while 4,000 surgical dressings have been used in the out-patient department. It will thus be apparent that a large annual outlay is required for surgical dressings, wool, bandages etc. The X-ray apparatus has proved most useful in locating bullets and needles, and has also been of considerable therapeutic value in cases of inoperable tumours by affording relief from the more distressing symptoms. Though the relative frequency of cancer is probably less amongst Chinese than Europeans, cases of mammary and uterine cancer are frequently met with in our work.

The total donations have been \$11,843, as compared with \$13,383 in 1913. It would be a great relief to the management if a sum of \$3,000 additional could be raised. As the hospitals are carried on on the basis of free treatment to all requiring such,

and nearly all the patients are Chinese, we look to the leading and wealthy Chinese gentlemen to suggest some means whereby this comparatively small additional income could be annually raised.

The Rev. T. W. Pearce proposed a vote of regret at the death of Sir Kai Ho-kai, whose services, he said, many of them felt to be estimable and who wished to record their sense of a loss which some regarded as incalculable. He thought they all knew what manner of man Sir Kai Ho-kai was. In his life amongst them he was constantly occupied with endeavours for the public good and he, the speaker, who had known him for thirty years, could bear witness to the place which the affiliated hospitals occupied in his mind. Many a time he had sat with Sir Kai Ho-kai in his office or at his home and he had spoken with him concerning plans that he wished to propose for the public weal in the Colony, and he, the speaker, knew what he was talking about when he said that there was no object which entered more fully into his purview of public benefactions than did the hospitals. He was not only a philanthropist himself, but was the cause of philanthropy in others. They all knew what a charm he had for attracting others to him to do what was possible for the sick and suffering among them, and though he had qualified as a doctor, but was unable to practise among them, he took a great interest in their welfare and that of the hospitals.

The Chairman seconded, and remarked on the friendship which he himself had with Sir Kai Ho-kai, and the proposition was carried unanimously.

Mr. Coppin, the Hon. Treasurer, then laid on the table the accounts for the last year and showed that there was an overdraft of \$8,607.29 at the bank, an increase of \$2,500 over that of last year. He pointed out that, despite the fact that the foreigners were contributing more this year than last, the Chinese contributions had fallen off.

In proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, the chairman said that the foreign donations had increased in 1914 to \$5,300, whereas in 1913 they were only \$4,000. The Chinese contributions had decreased, and he thought that was a matter of regret, as the patients treated at these hospitals were solely Chinese. He pointed out that their first duty during the coming year should be to clear off the overdraft at the bank, and, secondly, he thought the committee might give some suggestions as to the methods of procedure towards securing the necessary funds for the erection of the new operating theatre on land which had been given to them.

Mr. J. W. O. Bonnar seconded the motion for the adoption of the accounts, and the same was carried unanimously.

An interesting point was raised by Mr. Shellim, who wanted to know what was the position of the committee. He had been a member for three or four years but he had never attended a single meeting and the accounts had only been put into his hands this morning, so that he had had no opportunity of going into details. He proposed that a sub-committee of seven members should be appointed.

Mr. Edkins agreed, and seconded the proposal, which, however, was dropped for the time being to allow Dr. Gibson to consult with his colleagues upon the matter.

The meeting closed with votes of thanks to the officers and the chairman, who was also appointed to continue to act in that capacity in the absence of the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

THE WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

Select Committee Presents Its Report.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held last evening, when Mr. Orme presided. There were also present the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, O.M.G., Dr. F. Clark, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Dr. Pearce, Messrs. Ng Hong-lee, Mr. P. W. Goldring and the Secretary, Mr. Bowen Rowlands.

The President read a minute relative to the leave of the M.O.H., which was adopted.

The following report was read from the Select Committee appointed to consider the question of the water carriage system:—

Enquiries have been made by the Sub-Committee during the past three months.

1.—It is found that there are at present existing 1,155 water closets, of which 173 comprise 360 seats. There are also 533 water-flashed urinals. Of these closets, a number are Government, military, naval and hospital, which are exempt from periodical inspection by the Board. There remain for such inspection about three-quarters of the total number.

New applications granted for water closets (which would all require inspection) were:—1909, 22; 1910, 24; 1911, 51; 1912, 80; 1913, 22; 1914, 8.

2.—An examination of the sewage out-falls showed that while no nuisance existed where they ended in open water, the circumstances where such outfalls ran under piers and did not extend to the end of the piers were not satisfactory. The inspection was made in the cold weather.

3.—There have been irregularities in the matter of connecting water closets with the water-mains; but only in cases where tanks connected with mains were allowed on roofs, side-by-side with the tank provided for the independent water supply required by the Board for the water-closet. The Sub-Committee therefore recommends:—

1.—That an annual fee of \$50 per water closet be imposed for each new permit issued; the permits so issued to be subject to the existing conditions, and, in addition, to be renewable only subject to satisfactory inspection and report.

2.—That existing closets should, if possible, be brought within this system as soon as possible, and that pending applications be granted, if at all, only subject to such new conditions as may from time to time be added.

3.—The sewer out-falls under piers should, in all cases, be extended to the ends of the piers.

4.—That the matter of the tanks on roofs, fed from the main, should be brought to the notice of the water authority.

5.—That no special action is called for as regards urinals.

The Hon. Director of Public Works minutes:—The tax proposed to be levied on water closets is a novel idea. Such conveniences are necessary adjuncts of houses in any city in England and I fail to see why inhabitants of Hongkong should be taxed in respect of them, especially as the use of water from the public mains is prohibited.

The M.O.H. moved the adoption of the report, and pointed out that the committee had come to the conclusion they should continue in the future as they had done in the past and treat each case on its merits and according to the actual circumstances. With regard to the minute by the Director of Public Works, he might say that the conditions at home were not like those in this Colony, as there

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman, V.D., state:—

Transfers.—The undermentioned are transferred from the H. K. V. R. to the Engineer Company, dated 27.1.15:—Corp. J. Leunor, Ptes. J. R. Kinghorn, A. Davidson, J. W. Paton, W. Kerr, A. Whitelaw, J. Russell, D. Austin.

Weekly Reports.—O.C.'s are reminded that the weekly state is required at the Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m. to-morrow.

Sick Leave.—O.C.'s Companies and Sections should inspect daily, or detail a Non-Com. Officer to do so, the Medical Officer's report at Headquarters to ascertain what members of their units are on the sick list.

Parades.—Parades for Thursday, 28th instant: 5.15 p.m., Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery and Left Section M.G. Co. 10 pdr. drill at Headquarters. Remainder, outposts under Company Commanders. Units will be taken for this by their Commanders to the most suitable positions which can be reached in the time available.

Detail.—Orderly Officer, Lieut. C. Smith. Orderly Sergeant, Sgt. Hegarty. To furnish Guard to-night, Scouts Company; to-morrow, Scouts Company.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The orders of the day for to-morrow's meeting of the Council are:—

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Trustees of Island Lot No. 31 and the buildings thereon known as Zealand Hall.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Stamp Ordinance, 1901.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to remove doubts as to the power of the Governor to appoint Deputy Official Receivers and as to the validity of the acts of persons appointed to be Deputy Official Receivers or to act as Deputy Official Receivers or attached to the office of the Official Receiver before the commencement of this Ordinance.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Military Stores (Expropriation) Ordinances, 1862 and 1914.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914.

APENTA Natural Aperient Water

For use by
THE BILIOUS,
THE GOUTY,
THE CONSTIPATED,
and
THE OBESE.

APENTA is a Natural Aperient Water.

nearly every cottage had its water-closet. The Chinese servant did not understand the water closet and consequently they got out of order, choked and were neglected, thus requiring supervision. The question was whether it would be a hardship to impose a tax on those who had water closets. In those houses which had not one, a coolie had to be employed to remove the waste, and where the water closet was used the Government lost revenue from the sale of the waste. He considered that a small payment should be made when permits were granted and that arrangements should be made for proper supervision.

Mr. Ng Hong-lee seconded, but the matter was adjourned on Dr. Fitzwilliams pointing out that two members sitting there had no right to be so doing as they had not yet been appointed.

On the motion of the President, Mr. Goldring was appointed to those committees on which Mr. Bowley formerly served.

Returned.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Nesbit returned from Home by the S.S. Oriental to-day.

A Profitable Visit.

The shroff on the large three-masted junk which has lately been seen in the harbour has complained to the police that yesterday a visitor to the junk left the vessel with \$300 belonging to the junk master.

Not Stolen.

The rifle belonging to Mr. Taylor, of the R. N. Dockyard, who reported the absence of a coolie to whom he had entrusted it to carry from the rifle range, has been recovered. The coolie took it to a wrong address.

Sad Death.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Macdonald, wife of Mr. A. Macdonald, of the Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd. The deceased lady, who was the daughter of Inspector and Mrs. Churcher, of the Royal Naval Dockyard Police, recently underwent an operation. The funeral takes place this evening at the Happy Valley.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDINGS CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty Sixth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings on Wednesday, the 10th February, 1915 at Noon for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with statement for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from Wednesday 3rd to Wednesday, 10th February, 1915 (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors:
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Agents for:
The Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 27th Jan. 1915.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
Cannot be Bested if Equalled
For Bread, Cakes, Confectionery
and meals with Wines & Liquors

HYSTERICAL JOY.

Berlin Outburst Based on Illusory Victory.

Dec. 19.—Enough is known now to make it beyond doubt that the Berlin "mafiak" over the "great victory in Poland" was not merely premature but unjustified by the facts. The incident has an especial significance seeing that the original statement issued by Berlin Main Headquarters was quite vague and by no means warranted the interpretation placed upon it by the Press of the capital.

Since then there has been no announcement of details; nothing beyond a statement, repeated again to-night, it will be observed, that "we are pursuing the enemy."

The Berlin *Vorwaerts* raises a solitary voice against exaggerated deductions from the communiqué of the General Staff. It writes:—

"To speak of an annihilating defeat of the Russians is a ridiculous, misleading exaggeration. A huge army like the Russian can plainly not be destroyed in the conditions which obtain to-day when gigantic battles are fought on a front of several hundred kilometres. How many prisoners and guns have fallen into our hands cannot yet be estimated, but even if this war booty happens to be great, the majority of the Russian forces by a timely retreat will have got away safely."

Sceptical Dutch Paper.

Amsterdam, Dec. 19.

The newspaper *Nieuws van den Dag*, whose war critiques are considered to be noteworthy, expresses considerable doubt as to whether the great joy in Berlin and Vienna, caused by the reported German victory over the Russians in Poland, is justified.

The paper is sceptical, and asks:—"What are the facts? The German official statement is very vague, as well as the Austrian; and, at any rate, they do not prove so great a victory as that claimed. They do not even mention places which are occupied by the Germans. If the Russians are beaten over the whole line, the question is—When were they defeated—yesterday, last week, or last month? If it was only yesterday, it does not seem very probable that the Germans were able to repulse the whole colossal Russian force in a single day."—Central News.

A Dastardly Act.

An English officer with an Indian regiment at the front has written a letter which has been forwarded for publication. The following extract describes a ruse adopted by the Germans, not for the first time. "The other day two Germans were guilty of a dastardly act. They dressed themselves up as Gurkhas with uniforms taken from captured men, and boldly walking into the lines of the—Rifles, asked for the Colonel Sahib and the Adjutant Sahib. On being shown these officers they shot them both down, whereupon they got what they deserved, for they were out to pieces by the Sikhs and Pathans."

IT IS WHAT YOU GET MORE THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT.

Obtainable Everywhere.

RUTTONJEE & SON.

AHLERS SET FREE.

Our Home Office as "Snug" the Joiner.

Although Nicholas Ahlers, formerly German Consul at Sunderland, was prosecuted for high treason as having "adhered to the King's enemies," it is clear from the judgment of the Court of Appeal that the prosecution ought never to have been instituted, thanks to an Order in Council issued by the Home Secretary, which extended the liberty to do the things which Ahlers was charged with doing until August 11.

When the Solicitor-General was sent down to Durham to prosecute, and to invoke the majesty of the law against the enemy within our gates, it must have been perfectly well known to authority that the whole proceedings lacked reality, and were for the benefit of the gallery. When a conviction had been obtained—improperly obtained as we now know—the Press Bureau hastened to explain that it must not be taken seriously, as the following communication shows:—

"The conviction of Ahlers is subject to appeal, the judge having granted a certificate of appeal on certain points of law which arose at the trial. The sentence of death was the only one which the judge could pronounce in accordance with the law on a conviction for high treason. If on the appeal the conviction is affirmed, the Secretary of State for Home Affairs will consider the question of advising a commutation of the death sentence with a view to substituting a term of penal servitude or imprisonment. In fact, while there was every assumption and affiliation of inexorable purpose, there was an evident nervousness about the effect which might be produced. The state of mind of the Home Office is comparable only to that of Snug the Joiner, in 'A Midsummer Night's Dream.' Snug was cast for the part of the lion in the workman's play before the Duke, but there were dire misgivings lest his appearance in a lion's skin should 'fright the ladies.' So a prologue was written for him in which he was to say, 'If you think I come hither as a lion, it were pity of my life. No, I am no such thing. I am a man as other men are, and then he was to name his name, and tell them plainly he was Snug the Joiner.'"

That is just the sort of prologue that the Press Bureau furnished for the Home Office that had assumed the lion's part towards those suspected of being the King's enemies—*Globe*.

SILIMPOPON COAL BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates at

SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

POST OFFICE.

Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any but bona fide consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the ports from which they sailed, en route to Hongkong.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL CARGO PACKAGES, THE POST OFFICE OF THE PORT OF HONGKONG CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES.

THE SERVICES TO GERMANY, AUSTRIA, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended as are also the Parcel Post services to France and Tsingtau.

The Public are informed that Gold and Silver in Gold or Bullion and Paper Money cannot be accepted for transmission through the Post without a permit issued by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports.

A registered packet said to contain photographs posted by the Victoria Station, Clarendon, St. Bedford is lying in this office, the address being illegible except for the words Mount Kellet, Hongkong.

The Nubia, with the mail from London (via Siberia) of Thursday, the 24th Dec., is due to arrive here to-morrow.

The Ville de la Ciotat, with the French mail, is due to arrive here on Friday, the 29th inst.

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Nubia, 28th inst.
French Mail, Ville de la Ciotat, 29th inst.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Straits, Ceylon, Malacca, & U. Kingdom.
Per KATORI M., 28th inst., 9 a.m.

Japan via Mail, Victoria and Tacoma & United Kingdom via Canada—Per TACOMA M., 28th inst., 2 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per LUCHOW, 28th inst., 3 p.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Monday, the 1st Feb.)
Hohow & Hongkong—Per LOESANG, 28th inst., 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, 29th Jan.

Swatow—Per STANDARD, 29th inst., 9 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok—Per TUNGUE, 29th inst., 9 a.m.

Straits, Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang & Sourabaya—Per BANRI M., 29th inst., 10 a.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe Late Letters 10.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Letters posted in the Pillar Boxes in time for the 1st clearance will be included in this contract mail). The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday the 28th inst. at 5 p.m.—Per NUBIA, 29th inst., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 29th Jan. 1 p.m.

Shanghai & North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per VILLE DE LA CIOTAT, 29th Jan., 4 p.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Monday, 1st Feb.)

SATURDAY, 30th Jan.

Hai-phong—Per KAI-PONG, 30th inst., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and (Europe via Siberia)—Per ORENAN, 30th Jan., 4 p.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Thursday, the 4th Feb.)

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Loongrang, Br. s.s. 1,928, Leask, 26th inst.
—Manila, 23rd inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Prometheus, Norw. s.s. 1,024 U. Jensen, 27th inst.—Bangkok, 18th inst. Rice.—T. & Co.

Holhow, Br. s.s. 955, W. Fraser, 26th inst.
—Hohow, 25th inst. Rice.—B. & S.

Varg, Norw. s.s. 873, J. Jensen, 27th inst.
—Swatow, 26th inst. General.—China.

Halching, Br. s.s. 1,237, W. C. Passmore, 27th inst.—Swatow, 16th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Menelaus, Br. s.s. 3,060, Wm. Simpson, 27th inst.—Singapore, 20th inst. Gen.—B. & S.

Oriental, Br. s.s. 5,234, A. L. Valentini, 27th inst.—Bombay, 18th inst. Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Dalgi Maru, Jap. s.s. 846, S. Nukushige, 27th inst.—Swatow, 25th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.

DEPARTED.

January 26.

Chongva for K. C. Wan.
Teau for Hilo via Manila.
Phanang for Halphong.
Hue for Halphong via K. C. Wan.
Phanang for San Francisco via S'hai.
Haitan for Foochow via Swatow.
Kanchow for Shanghai.
Wuhu for Halphong.
Kalgan for Bangkok.
Hanoi for Halphong via Hoihow.
Hangsang for Shanghai via Swatow.
Oanfa for Tacoma via Kachinow.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

January 26.

Toyora Maru for Karatsu.
Colombo Maru for Kobe via Shanghai.
Tungshun for Vladivostok via Moji.

January 27.

Hakata Maru for Calcutta via Singapore.
Mijo Maru for Canton.
Haimun for Swatow.
Kanchow for Saigon via Swatow.
Wimbleton for Wei-hai-wei & C. W. Tao.
Tong Lee for Bangkok.
Kwangtshai for Canton.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Oriental from Bombay etc.—
Messrs B. K. Mehta, F. Kossanally, G. Abudoolcarim, Mrs. A. T. Birkett, Miss N. W. Basuombo, Miss G. E. Callaghan, Mr. & Mrs. H. A. Nohit, J. K. Cowan, Lt. D. R. Wahl, L. M. Young, E. E. Jewell, M. Peterson, Maj. & Mrs. H. Cleman, Miss F. A. Hopewell, L. & W. D. Beckingdale, Miss Cranston, Lai Kwang-ang, Chan Chun-ting, C. H. Swinton, C. A. Reid, Mr. & Mrs. Wee Kain Um, H. H. Grunberg, Leong Sai Siang, Lin Sy-jok.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Toyora Maru San Francisco etc.—
Mrs. K. G. Sweet, Dr. & Mrs. W. O. Billings, Mrs. Watson, Miss G. Cornell, Miss E. Taylor, Mrs. B. Lloyd, H. Briggs, Mrs. L. Borden, O. C. Kingsome, L. Man Chi, Mr. & Mrs. H. K. Kistler, Mrs. Craddock, Miss Craddock, Mrs. Hough, Wan Chor-choy, Tong Kaiting, Mr. & Mrs. F. W. McIntyre, A. Lechoh, Lt. Rev. & Mrs. H. E. Work, L. O. Ross, E. Thomas, A. E. Lacey, A. H. Woods, Capols, I. Nagaki, S. Okabe, Chey Cheong, Mr. & Mrs. J. M. Cook, Cheng Kai-ting, Lau Shook-wo, M. Sheridan, A. Mori, Mrs. K. M. Hudson, J. L. Bennett, J. J. Murphy, W. W. Larson, Kan Shen-mee, Kan Young-chee, Tu Bai-ehyn, A. Golding, Young Yin, Hong Shoo, Lam Yut-yee, Lee Yek, Tong Godman, Tong Mung-hung.

Hai-phong—Per HOIHOW, 30th Jan. 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, 31st Jan.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 31st Jan. 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Tamsui—Per DAIGI MARU, 31st Jan. 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 1st Feb.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per KAIJO MARU, 1st Feb. 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, 2nd Feb.

Philippine Is.—Per KUEICHOV, 2nd Feb. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-YANG, 2nd Feb. 1 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Amoy and Takao—Per SOSHU M., 2nd Feb. 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, 4th Feb.

Philippine Island and Japan via Moji, Victoria, B. C., Seattle, Wash., & U. Kingdom via Canada—Per PANAMA M., 4th Feb. 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 6th Feb.

Philippine Is., Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and New Guinea via Thursday Island—Per EMPIRE, 6th Feb. 10 a.m.

Oyster, Fresh, Fried or Stewed Findon Haddock, Kippers & C. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 27th at 11.00—Pressure has increased slightly at Tokyo, and decreased at all other stations, especially at Weihaiwei. The anticyclone has weakened, but remains practically stationary. Depressions are situated to the N.W. of Shanghai and over Indo-China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood	E. and S.E. winds, moderate; fair to cloudy, some rain.
2 Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
3 South coast of China between HK. and Lamscoo	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between HK. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.
27th Jan., a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction Force.	Weather.
Wootock	7a	30.29	9	50	nno	6 o
Nemuro	6a	30.36			nno	1
Hakodate	"	30.38			nno	2
Tokio	"	30.50			nno	1
Kochi	"	30.41			nno	1
Nagasaki	"	30.37			nno	6
Kyushu	"	30.31			oso	3
Oshima	"	30.22			oso	2
Naha	"	30.13			oso	4
Ishikawa	"	30.05			so	6
Bonin Is.	"	30.24			n	1
Chesoo	"	29.95	39	91	waw	6 orm
Whaiwei	"	29.97	52	80	w	5 fr
Hankow	"	29.97	60	70	w	1 c
Shanghai	"	29.97	60	70	w	1 c
Amoy	6a	30.02	59	100	w	0 f
Swatow	"	30.07	59	100	w	1 c
Taihou	5a	30.06			y	4
Taihou	"	30.06			y	0
Tainan	"	30.03			no	6
Koshun	"	30.00			so	6
Plores	"	30.02			no	6
Canton	6a	30.04	61	94	so	1 c
Kong	"	30.02	62	90	so	4 c
Gap Rock	"	30.01			so	1 c
Macao	"	29.99	61		oso	0 od
Wuchow	6a					
Pakhoi	"	29.93	61		oso	2 c
Hoihow	"	29.93	70		saw	2 b
Tourane	"	30.01	73		oso	4 c
O. St. J.	"	30.01	71		so	1 c
Amoy	"	29.99	71		so	1 c
Legaspi	"	29.99	74		so	1 b
Hilo	9a	29.95	79		no	1 c
Bacold	"	30.00	83		n	1 c
Cebu	"				n	2 c
Lubnan	"					

T. F. Claxton, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 27.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b. blue sky, o. detached cloud, d. drizzling rain, f. fog, g. gloomy, h. hail, l. lightning, o. overcast, p. peaking showers, q. equally, r. rain, s. snow, t. thunder, v. visibility, w. dew wet.

6 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day	On date	On date
	at 8 a.m.	at 4 p.m.	at 10 p.m.
Barometer	30.05	30.05	29.99
Temperature	61	62	68
Humidity	85	90	79
Wind Direction	E	E	E
Force	5	4	2
Weather	o	o	o
Rain			
Highest open air temperature on the 26th	65		
Lowest	50		
H.K. Observatory, 27th January.			
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.			

MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. ENGLISH MAIL.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI	Oriental Capt. A. L. Valentini	about 27th Jan.	Freight & Passage
LONDON via Usual Ports of call	Nubia Capt. A. B. Garwood	noon 29th Jan.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKO-HAMA	Namur Capt. A. Collyer	about 30th Feb.	Freight & Passage
LONDON via S'pore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles	Namur Capt. A. Collyer	10 a.m. 31st Mar.	Freight & Passage

Subject to alteration without notice.

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. A. Hewett,

Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,

Hongkong, 20th Jan., 1915.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS:
MONGOLIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons
MANCHURIA 27000 tons
SIBERIA 18000 tons
NILE 10000 tons
PERSIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

MONGOLIA Sailing WEDNESDAY, 17th Feb. at 1 p.m.
PERSIA (via Manila) TUESDAY, 2nd Mar. at noon
KOREA TUESDAY, 9th Mar. at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA WEDNESDAY, 17th Mar. at 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern appointments, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morini,